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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIV—NO 3,372 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1899. NEW SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 822

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Buys this White Enameled Steel Bed in either 54, 48, 42 or 36 in. widths. Length 75 inches. It has one inch pillars and ⅜ in. filler. Guaranteed the strongest bed made.

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We publish a lithographed catalogue of Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Portieres and Lace Curtains which shows exact designs in hand-painted colors—selections can be made as satisfactorily as though you were here at the mill.

Here's the celebrated Hines Sewing Machine—none better made. Guaranteed for 20 years. Catalogue tells you all about it. Price (3 Drawer Style),

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Why have we customers in every part of the United States, in Canada, Mexico, Bermuda, Cuba, Porto Rico, and even as far as Australia and South Africa? Send for our Free Catalogues. They will tell you.

We make all styles of Machines.

Address this way

Julius Hines & Son,
BALTIMORE, MD. Dept. 909.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains and Frost bites. *Try it today.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Chilblains, sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Try it *today.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25cts. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Place. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

STEADY INCOME AT HOME. You can make $25 per Week. Either Sex. I'll Start you in the Mail Order Business day or evening. No Peddling. M. Young, 363 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Announcement.

We have purchased Mr. H. A. Rankin's entire stock of

Sash,
Doors,
Transoms,
Side-Lights,
&c.

In this lot are some sizes we do not usually carry in stock and which we will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

We would suggest to those who contemplate building or repairing that they call on us and select what they need before making window and door frames, as they can save money by making frames to suit these sizes.

To the ladies who wish to put up

China Closets

we would state that we have a few sets of Doors and Sash Doors at a low price, and if they wish a pit or hot bed we can furnish some odd size sash glazed to the extent of our stock of scrap glass at very low prices.

In addition to the above we have a car load of Sash and Doors, standard sizes, we are looking for daily, and when received we will be prepared to furnish anything in this line.

We offer for the next two weeks

ten per cent. reduction in HEATING STOVES,

as we must make room for Spring stock of Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
January 11-d3twtf

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

Mc ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

(From Daily Observer of Jan'y 12)

WHY THE UNITED STATES CANNOT "COLONIZE" AS ENGLAND DOES.

The Imperialists ask why we cannot "colonize" and govern colonies as well as England. The answer is that our form of government is totally different. The form of government of the several States is measurably Democratic and more nearly approaches that which England applies to the English. But the form of government of the United States is very far removed from that of the British impeperial government.

Before the late war, our government was either a "Confederated Republic," as Washington described it, or a Confederation of States (or Republics) as those who held to the doctrine of the right of secession described it. The war settled the one question of the right of secession, and the Union became "an indissoluble union of indestructible States." But while that is so, the Federal government is, by the Constitution, strictly limited to its sphere, and the political entity which it represents may be described as a "Limited Federal State."

There is no warrant in the Constitution for the holding and governing of subject States by our Limited Federal State, whose limitations are fixed by the Xth Amendment, which says that "The powers not delegated to the United States", meaning the Federal State, "by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

We must change our form of government in order to wield the power which the imperialists desire to exercise over our newly acquired possessions, which they have misnamed "colonies."

While that is the theory, our Federal State has been really changed in practice by the concentration of power in the Federal Head, which the misuse of executive patronage has made possible. As ours is a written constitution and therefore inflexible, such concentration cannot be dispersed except in accordance with its terms, and the very "checks and balances" with which it is provided and which were designed to prevent the flow of power from the States and the people to the centre, now act as a closed valve to prevent its reflux. In other words, change can only result from the concurrent action of House, Senate, President and Supreme Court—an example of the improbability of which concurrence we have recently had in the fate of the income tax.

The English constitution, on the contrary, changes with every law, and as the laws are now practically made by the House of Commons, and the House of Commons is almost immediately responsive to the will of the people, the people are able to protect themselves from the effects of the despotism which the Imperial Government exercises over India, for example, because the people own the despotism. That is to say, they make and unmake, at their pleasure, the Cabinet which constitutes the Imperial Government and which dispenses the patronage and exercises the despotism. At the same time they keep on hand a goodly stock of aristocrats, the survival of mediæval conditions, who inherit the disposition for governing subject peoples and the best of whom inherit the capacity therefor. The latter are sent to India and so forth, while the useless ones are harmless.

When the American people employ their "reserved rights" to so change their form of government as to give them the same supreme control over their central government as the English people possess over their Imperial Government, then, and not until then, may we safely essay the "colonial" role of England.

We have said that the word "colonize," as euphemistically employed by our imperialists, is a misnomer. While the policy of England towards its foreign possessions is termed, in a general way, its "colonial" policy, as a matter of fact England's greatest dependency is not a colony at all. Before the great mutiny of 1857, England did not technically own the empire of India; her government there was established for the handful of colonists who had settled for trading purposes on the coast—at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and so forth—and her armies defended the aggressive commercial operations which they conducted under the charter of The East India Company. After the mutiny, the British government abolished the East India Company and "took over" the whole (or nearly the whole) empire. Then it was that D'Israeli (the creature of the House of Commons) made the British sovereign Empress of India.

On the other hand, Canada, Australia, the Cape Settlements and the like, are colonies in fact, the aborigines passing away before the superior British colonists as the Red Indian has before the same race in the United States. England does not govern those real colonies as she does her East Indian possessions, where the climate prevents English colonization and where an irreconcilable but high civilization of the pagan sort existed centuries before England was civilized. To the latter she applies the only government which they are capable of understanding, the iron heel of despotism—albeit a gradually amelorated despotism. To the former, taught by the American Revolution, she applies a form of government which fastens to her the hearts of the colonists by hooks of steel because the political ligature is but a rope of sand. In other words, they are given to understand that they can dissolve their political ties whenever they wish to.

We have no colonies in the Phillippines, and the climate makes it impossible that we ever shall have. We must therefore govern them as England does India, and for this both our form of government and our people are unsuited.

Revolution of Sentiment at the North.

We subjoin an interesting editorial from the Philadelphia Record on the Hoar-Platt debate on imperialism. It is not only interesting in itself, but reveals the remarkable revolution which has taken place in the views of former abolitionists concerning the "inferior races."

Say the Record:

Tried by the touchstone of Senator Hoar's eloquence the glittering phrases of our Imperialist word mougers prove mere dross. In one of the most masterly speeches made in Congress since the close of the war he exposed the hypocrisy of the pinchbeck patriots who dare not defend by the only argument possible what they deem to be the right course for us to pursue, for fear that the real reasons for their actions would prove unpopular. By bringing the discussion back to first principles Senator Hoar has confounded the mere lawyer orators, who imagined that a winning brief showing our power as a nation to acquire territory and rule the same without regard to the wishes of the inhabitants, would also suffice to establish our moral right to do so. Quoting from the Declaration of Independence the enumeration of the abuses by which our forefathers justified their revolt from King George III, he demonstrated very clearly that if it were wrong for that British tyrant to keep "among us in times of peace standing armies," and to quarter "large bodies of armed troops among us without the consent of our Legislatures," it would be equally despotic for us to do so in the Philippines. By citations from the same instrument the Senator pointed out that if it were a patriotic duty on the part of our ancestors to rebel against a King because he had combined with others to subject us to jurisdictions not acknowledged by our laws, the same duty appertained to any people, (not excepting the Filipinos) against whose liberties similar attempts might be made. It would be iniquitous, he said, "to turn our cannon, bayonets, ships of war and armies upon that people" to prevent them from exercising this right.

The reply made to these arguments by Senator Platt, that "it is perfectly well assured that no attempt will ever be made to legislate for the people of our acquired territory in contravention to the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution," is defective in that it is not responsive. King George doubtless was convinced that his attempts at personal government were warranted by the British Constitution and within his prerogative; and Senator Hoar had little difficulty in rebutting the reply by the statement that "you have no right at the cannon's mouth to impose on an unwilling people your Declaration of Independence and your Constitution and your notions of freedom and notions of what is good!"

As abstract propositions the arguments of Senator Hoar are unanswerable. The only possible way of meeting them would be with the reasons by which the modern British policy of expansion is defended. Briefly stated these reasons are that it is a duty which the advanced nations owe to themselves and to posterity (as well as to the less endowed peoples) to developed the natural resources of the earth to the fullest measure, and for the ultimate benefit of the whole human race. The power of production of the industrial nations has a tendency to outgrow their ability to consume their output, and it is necessary to find new markets for the ever increasing surplus. On a large scale such markets can only be found among peoples who are now backward in civilization, and who must be educated up to higher planes of living if they are to become effective consumers of our goods and producers of things which they alone can raise to meet the wants of our ever growing numbers. The experience of ages, however, has shown that these backward nations are incapable when unaided of maintaining peace, or of making those advances in the art of government which are prerequisites to the attainment of a higher plane of living and to the improvement of the natural resources of the land they occupy. It is necessary, therefore, that the advanced nations shall provide the instruction and establish the tutelage by means of which the end desired for the advantage of both shall be attained. In other words, the white men must develop the world's waste places, lest they remain undeveloped.

The beneficence of this system of white interference in countries like Egypt, for instance, would probably not be denied by Senator Hoar himself. As to the white invasion of islands and Continents which otherwise would remain the undisputed domain of savagery and barbarism, it may be said that ethically it is wrong; but in the struggle for existence the niceties of ethics, while admitted in principle, are not always followed in practice. We have ourselves not been consistent in the observance of the doctrines so eloquently asserted by the senior Senator from Massachusetts, else we would not have dispossessed the Indians, this Republic would not have been established, and America would still be a wilderness and vast hunting ground for its aboriginal inhabitants. The Senator deserves thanks, however, for having compelled the expansionists to fight in the open. Imperialism can only be defended by frankly Imperialistic arguments.

If the Imperialists conceive it to be our duty to take part in the white conquest of the world and the improvement of its undeveloped estates, let them say so without circumlocution. But let them ponder also over the pertinent question addressed to them by Senator Hoar when he asked:

"Have you reflected that a permanent increase of our expenditures of one hundred and fifty millions a year—which we cannot avoid and from which we cannot withdraw—is precisely the same thing as adding to our national debt five thousand million dollars capitalized at 3 per cent?"

Is the glamour of Empire worth the price? And would it be worth while to sacrifice our great political ideals—far nobler than those which are the motives of the imperial and colonial nations of Europe—for a mess of pottage, besides incurring a national debt larger than any now existing on the face of the earth, larger than any ever known in history?

Mr. Bacon's Resolutions.

Just before the speech by Senator Foraker on Wednesday in which he created a sensation by asserting that the acquisition of the Phillippines was temporary in character, Senator Bacon, of Georgia, introduced the following:

"The government and people of the United States have not waged the recent war with Spain for conquest and for the acquisition of foreign territory, but solely for the purpose set forth in the resolution of Congress making the declaration of said war, the acquisition of such small tracts of land or harbors as may be necessary for governmental purposes being not deemed inconsistent with the same.

"That in demanding and in receiving the concession of the Phillippine Islands it is not the purpose of the government of the United States to secure and maintain dominion over the same as a part of the territory of the United States, or to incorporate the inhabitants thereof as citizens of the United States, or to hold said inhabitants as vassals or subjects of this government.

"That, whereas, at the time of the declaration of war by the United States against Spain, and prior thereto, the inhabitants of the Phillippine Islands were actively engaged in a war with Spain to achieve their independence, and, whereas, said purpose and the military operations thereunder have not been abandoned, but are still being actively prosecuted thereunder:

FREE AND INDEPENDENT.

"Therefore, in recognition and obedience to the vital principle announced in the great declaration that 'governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed,' the government of the United States recognizes that the people of the Phillippine Islands, of a right, ought to be free and independent; that with this view and to give effect to the same the government of the United States has required the government of Spain to relinquish its authority and government in the Phillippine Islands and to withdraw its land and naval forces from the Phillippine Islands and from the waters thereof.

"That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands, and assert their determination, when an independent government shall have been duly erected therein, entitled to recognition as such, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain and to thereupon leave the government and control of the islands to their people."

It looks as if the administration were weakening under Bryan's heavy blows and those of his strong coadjutors in Congress, but it is probably only an apparent concession.

The Dispensary Commended.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me space to say just a few words in defense of the Cumberland County Dispensary. The main argument used against it is that it has killed or is killing the town. In reply to this assertion we say that the town is in better condition now than it was when the Dispensary went into effect both from a moral and business standpoint. We will mention a few instances. More cotton was sold on our market this season than has been for a long time, the volume of business compared with the price of cotton has been greater than in many years. Fewer business failures have occurred and more business houses have been established than has been known in the last decade. There are a greater number of stores occupied doing a legitimate business than has been known for more than ten years—true we have vacant stores, but not so many vacant as were used for the sale of whisky. There are fewer vacant dwelling houses in the town than is usual at this season of the year. There are fewer young men idle than we have ever observed. More young men are away at colleges from the county than there have been for ten years or more. There has not been a homicide in the county for more than twelve months—in fact there has been no charge of a capital felony having been committed in the county since the Dispensary went into effect. The record of all serious crimes and misdemeanors have been very greatly reduced. Instances of drunkenness upon the streets are very rare, and the moral tone of the community has been greatly bettered. More money has been paid into the school fund of the county by the Dispensary than was usually paid by the tax from bars in two years, besides having money on hand and a stock of goods nearly all paid for worth over three thousand dollars. The foregoing are a few instances of the improvements in the moral and financial condition of our county and numbers of others might be given. If people want liquor, provided they are not drunkards or minors, they can get it, but not on Sunday, neither have they an opportunity to lie round bar-rooms at night to drink and gamble. So much in favor of the Dispensary, and putting these alone in the balance they will outweigh all the advantages which ever have or ever can be derived from open bar rooms.

X.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 11, 1899.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

SICK HEADACHES,

The curse of overworked womankind, are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.

McDuffie's Drug Store.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Phillippine News via Madrid.

Says a Madrid cable of Wednesday: The statement that the Spaniards evacuated Iloilo in order to render the situation more difficult for the Americans is positively denied here. It is added here that the Spanish government, immediately after the signing of the treaty of peace, ordered the Phillippines to be evacuated as quickly as possible in order to avoid further bloodshed and "conform with the expressed wish of the Americans, who were very exacting, especially in the case of Cuba."

An interview with an ex-prefect of a province of the Phillippines was published here, in the course of which he is quoted as saying:

"President McKinley has shown complete ignorance of the situation in the Phillippines. When the Americans occupied Manila there were only four insurgent provinces. The Americans encouraged the rebellion, and now they are themselves the victims of the insurgents, who have become masters of the entire archipelago, except Mandinao, where the natives, who are Mussulmans, have refused to recognize American rule, although they have not revolted.

"Aguinaldo's unpopularity is due to his friendship for the Americans. His treatment of Spanish prisoners has been horrible. Monks have been marched through the streets, led by cords attached to rings through their noses, and others have been employed literally as beasts of burden. A thousand have died of ill treatment."

Red Springs Items.

Red Springs, N. C., Jan'y 11, 1899.

Red Springs Seminary opened January 4, after holiday vacation. All the former students except two returned, and several new ones came too.

Dr. J. S. Betts, the exeellent and popular dentist, is here for sometime, and gave our Pythian Lodge a pleasant visit and made a helpful, interesting talk.

George Phillips, of Fayetteville, has again begun merchandising here, and his family will soon be with him.

Real estate is advancing and houses are in great demand. W. F. Williams speaks of building several, as he said he believed he could have rented twenty in one day lately.

Our business men talk of putting in a telephone exchange and electric light plant soon.

Red Springs Land and Improvement Company have secured charter rights from the town and will probably open the subscription books soon.

Rev. L. A. McLean, late Synodical evangelist of Virginia, will conduct a series of meetings in Red Springs Presbyterian church, beginning next Sunday.

Rev. D. W. Fox had la grippe, but is out again.

J. N. Buie and family moved to Lumberton this week. He and his excellent family will be greatly missed, but our loss will be Lumberton's gain. He is our popular Register of Deeds, and was Master of Finance in the K. of P. and town clerk and treasurer.

The health of the town seems good and the outlook bright.

Cedar Creek Items.

Cedar Creek, N. C., Jan. 10, '99.

Messrs. H. B. and J. G. Downing are now erecting a lumber mill at this place. May they have a grand success with their business.

Miss Ella Downing, who is a student of Red Springs school, was home during the holidays, visiting her many friends. She has returned to her school and may her work be pleasant.

Miss Ida Rich who has been visiting her sister in Florida, has returned home. She was gladly welcomed by all her friends.

Mr. C. O. Mainor, wife and sweet little girl from Carthage, were welcome visitors here during the holidays. They have now returned to ther home.

Dr. E. K. Thagard, a student of the Medical College of Baltimore, came home on a visit, and has been very sick, but we are glad to know he is now improving.

Mr. J. U. Thagard, of Westbrook, has been very ill, but is improving.

Hon. Alex. Thagard has returned from Raleigh, where he has been on business.

Mr. McCartin, wife and little boy were welcome visitors from Harnett county, at Mr. H. B. Dowping's last week.

Mr. Fred Smith and Miss Tishie Bedsole were married the 28th of December, 1898, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William Bedsole, Mr. H. B. Downing officiated.

The school at Cedar Creek, is now in progress, and we are glad to learn that Cedar Creek is a good place for a school, as the people take much interest in education.

Mr. J. B. Hair who has been sick quite a while, is now improving.

TROY AUTRY.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c. per bottle. Try it. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons

A Wrong Notion

It is a mistake to suppose that baby must come with great pain and suffering. An expectant mother need only use the wonderful liniment called **MOTHER'S FRIEND** to escape the dread, danger, pain, distress and nervousness. Druggists sell this liniment for $1 a bottle. Wives are invited to send for our free illustrated book. It will tell them things they ought to know.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

News of Interest.

McKinley is backing down from his high imperial horse, and is trying to get out of a bad mess, if we are to take Senator Foraker for his mouthpiece. Foraker, in a speech in the senate yesterday, said the President had in view the ultimate freedom of the Filipinos. What's the matter with "who will haul down the flag?"

General Rios, the Spanish commander, cables Madrid from Manila reiterating the assertion that the situation of affairs in the Phillippine islands is most grave. The rebels, it appears, are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila, with the intention of attacking that place. Great preparations are being made by the Americans for the defence of the city.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina convened in Raleigh last week. It is said to be the largest attended session in the history of the order, with a number of the State's most prominent men present. The Lodge was called to order by Most Worshipful Grand Master Walter E. Moore, of Webster. All the other Grand officers were also present. They are Dr. R. J. Noble, of Selma, Deputy Grand Master; B. S. Royster, of Oxford, Senior Grand Warden; Dr. H. I. Clark, of Williamston, Junior Grand Warden; William Simpson, of Raleigh, Grand Treasurer; John C. Dewey, of Raleigh, Grand Secretary. Four Past Grand Masters were present. The grand treasurer's report shows a balance of over $3,000 on hand, with no indebtedness. The grand secretary reports two new lodges, and three revived during 1898. Two lodges surrendered charters, one became dormant. There are at present 207, with 10,934 members, a net gain of 454. The report on the Masonic orphanage at Oxford is very satisfactory, there being 217 orphans under its shelter. The cost per capita is $60 a year. The new buildings are nearly ready for occupancy. Grand Orator Locke Craig, of Asheville, delivered the annual address.

Our Senator W. L. Williams was appointed on the Committee on the Returns of Lodges, and Representative H. McD. Robinson and Judge Jas. C. MacRae on that of Jurisprudence.

The sensation in Washington Thursday was General Egan's attack on Gen. Miles. It is astounding.

Gen. Eagan, Commissary General of Subsistence, appeared before war investigating commission yesterday and read a lengthy statement in which he repeatedly charged that the assertions of Gen. Miles respecting operations of the commissary department in the war with Spain were lies. Eagan referred particularly to Miles's testimony before the investigating commission that refrigerated beef furnished to troops was embalmed beef, and declared that this assertion was a scandalous libel. When he came to the assertion of Miles that canned meat was furnished for experiment, Eagan became excited, and with tears in his eyes, said:

"He lies. He lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head and every pore of his body; he lies wilfully, deliberately, intentionally and maliciously.

"If his statement is true that this was furnished under 'pretense of an experiment,' then I should be drummed out of the army and incarcerated in a State prison. If his statement is false, as I assert it to be, then he should be drummed out of the service and incarcerated in prison with other libellers.

"In denouncing Gen. Miles as a liar when he makes this statement, I wish to make it as emphatic and as coarse as the statement itself. I wish to force the lie back into his throat, covered with contents of the camp latrine. I wish to brand it as a falsehood out of the whole cloth without a particle of truth to sustain it, and unless he can prove his statement he should be denounced by every honest man, barred from clubs, barred from army, barred from the society of decent people and so ostracized that that a street bootblack would not condescend to speak to him: for he has fouled his own nest, he has aspersed the honor of a brother officer without a particle of evidence or fact to sustain in any degree his scandalous, libelous, malicious falsehood, viz: That this beef or anything whatever was furnished the army under 'pretense of experiment.'"

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son., druggists.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
Jos. KREHLING, 1321 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Dr Lash to Cuba.

Dr. Lash, the former President of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, passed through here last week on his way to Cuba, where he goes to combine business and pleasure.

Another C. F. & Y. V. Man to Leave us.

Mr. Israel Bond, of the C. F. & Y. V. shops, has been offered and accepted a position in the machine shops of the Southern railroad at Salisbury. The Southern will find Mr. Bond a valuable acquisition as will Salisbury to her citizenship.

Election of Officers of Bank of Fayetteville.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Bank of Fayetteville, the following directors were elected:

DIRECTORS.

H. W. Lilly, J. R. Williams, W. S. Cook, A. A. McKethan, T. M. Hunter, J. P. Thompson, John Elliott, Ed. C. Smith, W. N. Williams.

The Directors then met and elected the following officers:

H. W. Lilly, President.
J. R. Williams, Vice President.
John C. Haigh, Cashier.
E. J. Lilly, Assistant Cashier.
G. G. Myrover, Teller.
H. J. Marsh, Discount Clerk.
A. B. Williams, Jr., Collector.
C. W. Broadfoot, Attorney.

This bank, under its present able management, has prospered as it never has before in its history and is now on a prosperous basis.

New Hanover's Criminal Court.

Judge Battle closed his first court in Wilmington Thursday. The case of King, Walker and Fisher, negroes, charged with burglarizing the residence of ex mayor Harris, occupied the whole of yesterday. They were convicted and Walker was sentenced to thirty years and Fisher to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Ed. King, who submitted to a charge of murder in the second degree, was given forty years, thirty for murder and ten for burglary.

Directors of Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Fayetteville Wooden Ware Company last night, the following directors were elected:

J. W. Hollingsworth, J. H. Marsh, H. W. Lilly, W. S. Cook, J. W. McNeill, J. P. Thomson, G. A. Overbaugh.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son druggist.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED BUT QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE—

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain, that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $4.00 per annum.
Weekly Edition, $1.00 per annum.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Manag'r.

Mr. Fowler Will Not Contest.

A dispatch from Washington Thursday night to the Raleigh Post says:

Congressman Fowler has returned from North Carolina and expects to remain here until Congress adjourns in March next. He said to The Post that he would not contest Mr. Thomas's seat, although at one time he seriously considered doing so.

"I looked the field over," he said, "and concluded that my case would go before a packed jury. I had good and substantial grounds before any impartial jury, but I recognized that in the next House my opponent would have the advantage."

A Fayetteville Negro Pensioned.

Mars Evans, of this city, has been granted a pension of $8 a month by Congress, so a dispatch from Washington says.

Funeral of Mrs Alderman

The funeral of the late Mrs. Annie Alderman took place Thursday from St. John's Episcopal Church and notwithstanding the severity of the weather there was a good attendance of friends of the deceased and her family.

Rev. I. W. Hughes conducted the ceremonies, which were unusually impressive, after which the remains were taken to Cross Creek cemetery for interment. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. W. S. Cook, A. B. Williams, C. W. Broadfoot, Charles Haigh, N. B. Alexander and J. D. Brown.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Mr. Ray Introduces Two Bills—The Dispensary Fight is On.

We find in yesterday's proceedings of the Legislature, published in the Raleigh Post, the following:

By Mr. Ray, of Cumberland.—H. B. 163.—To repeal Chap. 235 Acts 1897, being a bill to repeal the law establishing a liquor dispensary in his county. The bill was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances. (This bill was accompanied by a petition from a large number of citizens of Cumberland county asking for the repeal of the law.) Also H. B. 164, a bill to repeal all existing laws regulating elections in North Carolina. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Series of Entertainments.

Beginning next month the Knights of Pythias will give a series of entertainments to help defray the expenses of entertaining the Grand Lodge which meets here in June. The first entertainment will be a lecture by J. Robt. Jordan, on a subject he has made famous, "Dollars and Sense."

Funeral of Mrs. Eliza Ann Hall.

Mrs. Eliza Ann Hall died at the residence of her son, Mr. Jas. A. Hall, on Person street, Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock, after a long illness. She was 72 years old. The funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Dr. Hall, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hughes. Interment in the city cemetery.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga

J. H. MARSH, M.D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M.D.
Drs. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Offices, Market Square and Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. D. MacRAE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DR. PATTE SON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.
OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 19, 1899

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

Chairman Huske Should be Taken Care Of.

We trust our representatives in the Legislature will see that Chairman Huske is properly provided for in some place in the Legislature's gift which he can afford to take, and which will be a suitable reward for his magnificent work in the late campaign. Cumberland has already received Capt. Smith's doorkeepership, but we do not understand that that absorbs all that might be allowed us.

We are sure that we voice the sentiments of the loyal Democracy of this county when we say that they will feel very grievously disappointed if Mr. Huske is not duly provided for. He accepted the leadership of the party in this county when the place went a-begging, when there seemed to be no chance for success, and purely out of a patriotic desire to serve the Democratic party. He was confronted by a large adverse majority and by probably the worst conditions in other respects of any county chairman in the State. He left his personal affairs to take care of themselves, devoted his whole time to the party's cause, and, exhibiting a capacity for leadership which astonished even his friends, won a glorious victory.

If this Legislature is guided in the bestowal of its patronage by the recognition of services to the Democratic party, and if it intends to apportion to Cumberland any further share in it, then Chairman Huske is emphatically the person for whom the Democracy of Cumberland seeks such recognition. He has never bolted a Democratic ticket, nor scratched one, nor handicapped himself with obligations to Republicans to the hurt of his Democratic obligations, either before he held a Democratic chairman's trust or since. Finally, if he had lost the election, all the blame would have been imputed to him: as he has won, his credit for the victory should be commensurate.

An Appeal to Confederates.

The following, which we heartily commend, explains itself:

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10th, 1899.

COMMANDER E. J. HALE:
Fayetteville Camp U. C. V. No. 1,852,
Fayetteville, N. C.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE:—

The accompanying call from the committee appointed by President J. S. Carr of the Confederate Veteran Association of North Carolina at the last annual meeting (October 26th, 1898) is issued under the pressure of absolute necessity. Many of our comrades, formerly able to work, or holding a small property which excluded them from a pension are now by reason of age or infirmity unable to support themselves, and have used up their scanty property. A considerable number have already been obliged to enter the county home (or poor house), and there is an increasing number of widows. The Manager of the Soldiers' Home had no means left in September last, and since then private benevolence, chiefly from ex-Confederates and their noble wives and daughters have sustained the Home until the General Assembly can relieve it. The buildings are in urgent need of repairs, a better water system and other improvements are much wanted. Demands for the care of Veterans will grow rapidly for five or ten years to come, as old wounds will reopen and strength diminishes with age, and then the calls will be less frequent for we are nearing the grave with swift steps. Now is the time for North Carolina to perform her full duty, and her chivalrous people, always true at heart, only need to be assured of what should be done.

We expend for this sacred purpose far less than many of our sister States of the South, yet we have the proud preeminence of having given the most men to that great struggle, the most blood of wounded heroes that linger among us, and the most graves to be met with widows' tears.

Some of the best and bravest have died in the Soldiers' Home. We know not what may befall any of us. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder for the sake of the helpless and suffering; for the sake of the honor and fair fame of our beloved State.

In behalf of the President and Executive Committe.

Very respectfully,
C. B. DENSON,
Secretary.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Special rates have this day been received from all stations in the State for the meeting on the the 25th inst. and the Confederate Bazaar to last through that week. Please notify us how many representatives your camp will send and register on arrival at the Metropolitan Hall, where a committee will meet you.

To the Confederate Veterans of North Carolina:

COMRADES:—At the last meeting of the Confederate Veterans Association of North Carolina, held in the Senate Chamber on Oct. 26th, 1898, we were appointed a committee to consider and formulate some practical method of laying before the next General Assembly the claims which the surviving indigent Confederate Veterans have upon the people of North Carolina and urgently to seek legislative relief.

The committee were charged with the duty of considering the question of pensions, and of an increased appropriation to the Soldiers' Home. We have felt that the responsibility of action should be shared by representatives of Confederate Veterans from all parts of the State. Our President has therefore, as he was empowered, called a general meeting of the Confederate Veterans of North Carolina to be held at Raleigh Wednesday, 25th Jan. 1899, to consider the growing wants of the aged, indigent surviving Confederate Veterans, and of the increasing number vainly seeking admission to the Home. We recommend no extravagant demands, as we fully appreciate the poverty of the State, and the numberless demands upon her resources, but we would be unjust to the merits of those who fell, and unworthy of the esteem of those who survive, if we were not to present their claims to their mother, North Carolina, for whom they so freely volunteered, at her call. We want the views of every Confederate Veteran. We therefore request you to attend this meeeting in person if you can; if not, that you will present your views through others, or by written communication. The call is not to organized Camps alone, but to every Confederate who is interested in the welfare of his comrades. The committee will at this session present for consideration its views, not to forestall action, but merely that there may be some plan, to be submitted for such amendment, endorsement, or other action, as the Association shall see fit to take.

—— RAMSEY,
—— THORNE,
F. W. BUSBEE,
W. C. STRONACH,
C. B. DENSON,
Committee.

A Solace.

One of our noble-hearted women sends us this bit of sympathetic verse, which will find sure lodgment, we may not doubt, in the hearts of those it seeks to comfort:

"Dear it is twilight time, the time of rest,
Ah! cease that weary pacing to and fro;
Sit down beside me in this cushioned nest,
Warm with the brightness of our ingleglow,
Dear, thou art troubled. Let me share thy lot
Of shadow, as I have shared thy sunshine hours,
I am no child, though childhood half forgot,
Lies close behind me, with its toys and flowers;
I am a woman, waked by happy love
To keep home's sacred altar-fire alight.
Thou has elected me to stand above
All others in thine heart. I claim my right,
Not wife alone, but mate and comrade true;
I shared thy roses, let me share thy rue.

"Bitter? I know it. God hath made it so.
But from His hand shall we take good alone,
And evil never! Let the world's wealth go.
Life hath no loss that love cannot atone
Show me the new hard path that we must tread,
I shall not faint, nor falter by the way;
And be there cloud or sunshine overhead,
I shall not fail thee to my dying day,
But love me, love me, let our hearts and lips
Cling closer in our sorrow than in joy;
Let faith outshine our fortunes in eclipse,
And love deem wealth a lost and broken toy.
Joy made us glad, let sorrow find us true;
God blessed our roses. He will bless our rue.

Atlantic and Yadkin R. R. Co.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

The court has confirmed the sale of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. and it will be operated by the A. C. L. R. R. Co. and as this line gives them the control of all railroad facilities in this section and more especially to Fayetteville, and as by this acquisition the city becomes to the A. C. L. a convenient centre point, and an important location for repairing of railroad machinery, cars, &c., it occurs to me that this is an opportune time for the merchants and all other business men to take active steps towards encouraging, persuading and showing in some substantial way our interest in our city's future welfare, and as our friends of the A. C. L. are a part of our city, so in them, by giving them all the advantages in low taxation, &c., to induce them to enlarge their repair plant here, this being a good, high location, and in the mind of the humble scribler, and many others with whom he has talked, a much more desirable point for extensive railroad shops than Wilmington, and as we are in some measure dependent upon the shops now among us, we, I say we, including both city and railroad company, would be much more benefitted by the construction of a larger plant, such a plant as our friends of the staunch old A. C. L. would build if they see it to their business advantage.

Fayetteville is now by the transfer of this valuable property situated about 100 miles each way—north, south and east from any other shops—and possessing many permanent natural advantages, pure water, high elevation, moderate temperature and a people who will not be slow to appreciate and encourage every enterprise which may help to build up and strengthen our mutual interest. We hope that the officials of the Coast Line will take this matter into serious consideration and that they may act for the best business interests of Fayeteville in its commercial relations to the A. C. L. R. R. Co.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The Prices of Timber.

Correspondence of the Observer.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan'y. 14, 1899.

MR. EDITOR:—As many of the citizens of the counties of Cumberland, Harnett, Sampson and Bladen are enquiring and anxious to know what timber is bringing, and what the outlook is for the season, I thought it a good idea to write you the prices at present and give my ideas for the outlook. In the first place, timber of all grades is very scarce, very little coming in. The mills have not enough on hand or in sight to supply them for one month. It will take to run the mills (if they run full time) between 35,000.000 and forty million feet per year. Therefore, as it is late in the season, I don't believe they will be able to get a supply. So I must think, in fact feel sure, that all grades of timber will bring good paying prices throughout the season. Timber is selling off now as fast as it comes in at the following prices:

Common grade (very inferior) $3 50 to $4.50.

Fair mill (10, 11, 12 inches, 25 to 30 feet) $5.00 to $6 50.

Fair mill (better grade 11, 12, 13 inches, 30 to 35 feet) $6.50 to $7.50.

Prime mill (12, 13, 14 inches, 30 to 40 feet) $7 50 to $8 50.

Extra mill (13, 14, 15 inches and up, 35 to 45 feet) $8 50 to $9.00 per m.

These prices are better than they were last year from $2.00 to $3.00 per m. Thinking many of your subscribers are getters of timber, I concluded you would be glad to hear from the market.

Yours truly,
H. McL. GREEN,
Timber Inspector.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. King Bros.

The Dispensary—A Reply.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—Replying to X in your paper of the 12th inst. on the subject of the Dispensary I beg to take issue with him in almost every proposition he states.

First, I claim that there is no such thing as a "Cumberland County Dispensary," and that the County is in no wise responsible for the debts of the Dispensary, as has been decided by proper judicial authority.

Then, as to the amount of cotton sold here this season, the reason is plain to every one. We have had live buyers here from other markets, which we have not had for years before, and they have kept the price up to the highest notch. The dispensary had nothing to do with bringing these buyers here, and I venture the assertion that several thousand more bales would have been sold here if it had not been for the dispensary. Under the dispensary system the value of real estate has decreased in this town at least 20 per cent. and stores are rented (if a tenant can be found at all) at least 25 per cent. less than they were before the system went into effect. Under the blighting influence of the dispensary the volume of business has gradually grown less, until for the month of December, the shrinkage in the business of this town will reach the *high mark of very near 50 per cent.*

I claim that the dispensary has a demoralizing tendency, and observing people cannot help noticing that there has been more drunkenness under it than ever was known in Cumberland. Saloons have become moveable institutions, and men now carry their bar room in their pockets, or run them in convenient places—barber shops, &c.

These are facts, and many of the best business men in the county and town will swear to them if necessary. Empty dwellings are found all over town, and rents for them were never so cheap as at present. The town is full of young men out of employment who would like to work, and who would now be at work if the *dispensary had not driven business away.*

Cumberland county is a law-abiding county, and not many serious crimes are ever charged to its account, but the *records will show* that the county jail has contained more prisoners charged with criminal offenses since the dispensary went into effect than for any corresponding period for the past *ten years.*

Dispute it if you can.

I am a Democrat and am opposed to all sorts of trusts and monopolies. I am opposed to taking any article of merchandise out of the hands of the people and putting it in the hands of any one man, and I think a large majority of the people of the county will agree with me. DEMOCRAT.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 14th.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

Chairman Huske Should be Provided For.

BEAVER DAM, Jan. 13, 1899.

Old Beaver Dam is very quiet just now. Occasionally a little ripple crosses her peaceful and smooth waters and makes one think there has been stormy days, but not so now. Everybody is very lovely just now—all smiling. The smiling band has resumed business at the old stand, and we judge from appearances ere many more changes of the moon there will be some more happy "weddings" and "cupid" will have marched off conqueror.

Mr. Simon Smith went to Wilmington this week on business.

Master Leslie Fisher returned from Moultrie, Ga., this week. He has been going to school there during the last year and boarding with his uncle, Sheriff Fisher.

Messrs. A. J., C. V. and J. A. Hall, all returned to Autreyville to school last Monday.

The Eupheian Literary Society will have a public debate with Mr. Evander Simpson's classes some time in March. We will give the programme and date later.

Mrs. J. H. Weathington has sufficiently recovered from her long and protracted sickness to be able to go about again.

Rev. Martin Page preached at Evergreen last Sunday. His sermon was very instructive and showed careful preparation. "Sanctification" was the subject, and Mr. Page handled this deep subject well for one so young.

Rev. O. P. Meeks, of Clinton, will preach at Beaver Dam church the first Sunday in February.

Mr. T. J. Bullard & Sons are erecting a new steam saw mill in the eastern part of the township.

The County Supervisor, Mr. Averitt, was in our section last week, visiting our public schools.

We are glad to know that Mr. Huske, county chairman, is to get a position. Mr. Huske certainly deserves a good place.

We also congratulate Mr. D. McD. Buie on his appointment. This is as it ought to be—the real party workers should be recoguized. Mr. Buie certainly has been a hard working Democrat and clever fellow every way.

JACK.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

St. Paul's, N. C., Jan. 16th, 1898.

Mr. J. J. McMillan, of the Dublin vicinity of Bladen county, passed through this community on his way to Fayetteville last Monday, the 9th.

Persons who are clear of bad colds are out of style in this community.

Dr. McMillan filled his regular appointment at St. Paul's last Sunday.

Prof. A. R. Kinnedy and sister, Miss Laura, spent Saturday and Sunday at Red Springs.

The St. Paul's literary society met as appointed on last Friday evening. The debates, recitations, etc., were very good, but owing to the bad weather, the attendance was small. We expect greater things next Friday evening.

Dr. McMillan will preach at the McDonald School House in upper Bladen on Tuesday night, the 27th, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Meeting of the Colored People.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

Quite a number of the colored citizens of Fayetteville met at Howard School House Friday night for the purpose of appointing a delegate or delegates to attend a meeting to be held in Raleigh on the 18th of January, looking forward to the betterment of the moral, educational and material welfare of the race. REV. L. E. FAIRLEY.

"Scotland."

The Raleigh Post of Sunday says:—

"If the Scotland county advocates don't succeed this time," said Senator Williams of Cumberland last night, "they need never try again. Like all good things their claim has disadvantages, there was never a rose without a thorn and the sweetest rose, the wild rose, is the thorniest." Just then a Scotland county Mac. came along whistling a mixture of the "Bonnie Braes of Doone" and the "Red Shirt boys we are—we are." A desecration that all Drumtoohty would have resented and Dr. McFarland have wept over, beside the bonnie brier bush.

Full Text of the Charter Amendments Proposed.

Our representative, Mr. H. McD. Robinson, sends us the full text of his Bill containing the proposed amendments to the city charter, as finally prepared by him. In a letter to the editor he says: "You will doubtless greatly oblige the citizens of Fayetteville by publishing this Bill in full. I have endeavored to faithfully carry out the wishes of the committees of aldermen and of the citizens as expressed to me. I think the bill in this shape will pass. If there is material opposition please let it be known."

The reader who preserves files of the OBSERVER will find the first draft made by Mr. Robinson in the Daily OBSERVER of December 31st and the Weekly of January 5th. The chief changes are in Section 8, the addition of a clause providing for liquor licenses in case the dispensary law should be abolished; in Section 9, a change of the poll tax from $1.80 to $3.00; and in Section 10, the city regulation of water works charges to private consumers. Sections 12 and 13 are added.

A Bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 153, Private Laws of 1893, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the City of Fayetteville.'"

General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

That Chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893 be amended as follows:

Section 1. Amend Section 23 so as to reads as follows:

"Section 23. The Mayor of the said city shall not receive any fee in any case tried before him, whether he has final jurisdiction or only to act as a committing Magistrate, but all fees shall be collected and paid into the treasury of the said city. The Mayor shall receive as compensation for his services such salary as the board of aldermen and board of audit and finance may fix, payable out of the city treasury in such sums and at such periods as the board of aldermen may prescribe."

Section 2. Amend Section 32 so as to read as follows:

"Section 32. The board of aldermen when convened shall have the power to make and provide for the execution thereof, such ordinances, by-laws, rules and regulations for the better government of the city as they may deem necessary, provided the same be allowed by the provisions of this Act and are consistent with the constitution and laws of the State. This charter in its amended form, together with all ordinances, by-laws, rules and regulations heretofore adopted and now in force and which may hereafter be adopted shall be properly recorded in a separate book, to be known as the "Book of Laws and Ordinances." All ordinances shall be properly indexed and, excepting in cases of emergency, ordinances hereafter adopted shall not become operative until they have been published at least once in a newspaper of the said city or by printed posters for ten days."

Section 3. Amend Section 33 so as to read as follows:

"Section 33. The board of aldermen at the first meeting after their election shall appoint a clerk and treasurer, who shall respectively hold their offices during the official term of the aldermen who appoint them, subject, however, to be removed at any time and others appointed in their stead, for misbavior or negligence in office. Before acting, the clerk and treasurer shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties, and each shall execute a bond payable to the City of Fayetteville in such sums as the board of aldermen may determine."

Section 4. Amend section 34 to read as follows:

"Section 34. The clerk shall have a reasonable salary to be fixed by the board of aldermen, and it shall be his duty to keep regularly correct minutes of the proceedings of the board of aldermen and to preserve all books, papers and articles committed to his care during his continuance in office and to deliver them to his successor, and generally to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of aldermen and this charter."

Section 5. Amend section 35 so as to read as follows:

"Section 35. The Treasurer shall make out annually a full and correct transcript of receipts and disbursements on account of the city for the general inspection of the citizens, and cause the same to be posted before the door of the Mayor's office at the end of the fiscal year, and printed in some newspaper published in the city of Fayetteville. The Treasurer's salary shall be such as may be fixed by the board of aldermen."

Section 6. Amend section 37 so as to read as follows:

"Section 37. All orders drawn upon the Treasurer shall be issued by the clerk from the regular city scrip book, specifying the name of the payee, on what account paid, the amount, date and number, signed by him and countersigned by the mayor, and an accurate stub of the same shall be kept; and the Treasurer shall specify in his account the purposes to which all moneys are applied and also the source whence are derived the moneys received by him".

Section 7. Amend section 39 so as to read as follows:

"Section 39. It shall be the duty of the board of audit and finance to consider and act upon the charges fixed for privileges of various kinds, and to make recommendations to the Mayor and board of aldermen as to all such matters as shall affect the finances of the city of Fayetteville; and no appropriation of moneys or expenditures or contracts affecting the finances of the city, shall be made by the Mayor and board of aldermen until the same shall be approved by at least two members of the board of audit and finance. But said board of audit and finance shall have no power or authority to do anything binding upon the city of Fayetteville otherwise than to concur in or veto the action of the board of aldermen in matters of finance and contracts affecting the finances of the said city: Provided, that upon a veto by the board of audit and finance of the action of the board of aldermen, it shall be the duty of said board of audit and finance to report to the board of aldermen in writing at the next regular or called meeting of said board of aldermen such veto, together with the cause of the same, and such communication from the board of audit and finance to the board of aldermen shall be spread upon the minutes of the board of aldermen, and at the next regular or called meeting of the board of aldermen the Mayor, after having caused such communication to be read, shall submit the question on the "aye and nay" vote, "shall the veto be sustained?" and thereupon if eleven of the board of aldermen shall vote "nay" such veto shall be of no effect and the original action of the board of aldermen shall prevail."

Section 8. Amend section 49 so as to read as follows:

"Section. 49. The Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance of the city of Fayetteville shall create a sinking fund for the payment of all its bonded indebtedness, and to that end they may appropriate the taxes to be derived from railroads, licenses or any other sources which in their judgment would be adequate and proper; and the Board of Aldermen, subject to the approval and ratification of the Board of Audit and Finance as heretofore provided, shall have power to establish ordinances fixing a schedule of rates to be charged as a license or privilege tax upon any business, trade, occupation or profession conducted in the corporate limits of the said city, including railroads, express companies, steam boat companies, telegraph companies, telephone companies, gas companies, electric light companies, water companies, and fire and life insurance companies or any agent, or agencies, of the same or any of the same on business done wholly within the State. In the event that the sale of liquor shall hereafter be authorized by law within the limits of Cumberland county, the board of aldermen shall have no authority or power to grant any retail license to sell spiritous, vinous or malt liquors in Fayetteville at a less sum than Five Hundred Dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance; and said board of aldermen shall be the sole judges of the character and fitness of all applicants for liquor license in Fayetteville; it shall exercise strict supervision over same and for violation of law or other just cause may rescind any license granted."

Section 9. Amend secttion 52 so as to read as follows:

"Section 52. There shall be and is hereby levied a tax of one per centum on property, thirty per centum of which shall be applied to the liquidation of the debt and Three dollars poll tax. And the said mayor and board of aldermen shall have no power or authority to create any new bonded indebtedness unless with the assent of the majority of the qualified voters of the city of Fayetteville at an election or elections to be held for that purpose under the express authority to be granted by the General Assembly of the State; nor shall they have power to issue orders on the treasurer for payment of any obligation due by the city when the issue of such orders will increase the amount of unpaid scrip to more than one thousand dollars.

[N. B. The change of the poll tax form $1.80 to $3.00 was made by the committee, on which are some of the ablest attorneys of the House, so as to preserve the constitutional equation. In this shape the bill will be reported favorably.—H. McD. R.]

Section 10. Amend section 53 so as to read as follows:

"Section 53. The board of aldermen shall set aside thirty per centum of the poll and property tax collected each year, which shall be applied to the debt, and twenty yer centum of the tax, if necessary, shall be set aside for water works, and the board of aldermen shave have the power to regulate water charges for private consumption by any water company doing business, or the plant or pipes of which are wholly or partially located in the city of Fayetteville.

Section 11. Amend Section 55 so as to read as follows:

"Section 55. The assessment of property for the purpose of taxation under the provisions of this charter shall be the same as that fixed by the assessors appointed by the board of county commissioners of Cumberland county to assess the property of Cross Creek township for State and county purposes; and the board of aldermen of the said city shall place on the tax lists of the said city the property owned by the people of said city in the limits thereof or subject to taxation therein at the sum assessed by said county assessors for Cross Creek township as returned by them to the county authorities, and place said lists with the tax collector of the said city and direct that he shall proceed to collect the same.

Section 12. Between section 55 and section 56 insert section 55-B, to read as follows:

"Section 55-B. The Mayor, chairman of the board of audit and finance, city engineer and the white physicians residing and practicing in the corporate limits of said city of Fayetteville, shall constitute the city board of health, which board shall meet at such times as the said board may determine, or upon the call of the Mayor or any two physicians belonging to said board, for the purpose of making recommendations to the board of aldermen concerning health and sanitation within the corporate limits of said city. The said city board of health may elect its chairman and secretary."

Section 13. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Proposed Fence Law.

The following is the bill introduced in the Legislature, for the proposed fence law for Cumberland county:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

1. That all that part of Cumberland county that is within the following boundaries, viz:

Beginning on Cape Fear River at the mouth of Big Rockfish, and thence up the various courses of said creek to such convenient point as the hereinafter named commissioners may select at or opposite or near Raeford, thence northwardly by such most expedient and least expensive routes to such point as said commissioners may select at any point in Lower Little River, within two or three miles of Lamont's bridge or McFadyen's Springs, either above or below said points as may be found most expedient, thence down said Lower Little River to Cape Fear River, and thence down it to the beginning, shall be and hereby is made subject to all the provisions of what is known as The Stock Law, as contained in Vol. 2, Chap. 20, of the Code, and all persons and property within said territory are made subject to the pains, penalties, rules and regulations thereby contemplated: Provided, that Cape Fear River, Big Rockfish Creek and Lower Little River, between the points contemplated are hereby declared to be lawful fence for the purposes of this act and shall be so held and regarded in all proceedings thereunder.

2. That ——— are hereby appointed as Commissioners to act under and through the Commissioners of Cumberland county, to carry out the provisions of this act.

3. This act shall be in force from and after ———

MANY A LOVER

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. McDuffie's Drug Store.

Let Fayetteville Bid for the Textile School.

As we have heretofore announced Mr. Clarkson, of Mecklenburg, has introduced a bill in the Legislature appropriating $15,000 for a Textile School provided the town which secures it contributes a like sum.

Let our citizens take steps to secure this school. It will be of the very greatest service to us, and Fayettoville is an ideal location for it. As before stated by us, Messrs. Walter L. Holt and J. R. Williams are named among the Directors. The two splendid factories established here by Mr. Holt and the Messrs. Williamson, and which are such a help to the town, furnish additional reason for the choice of Fayetteville.

We trust action will be promptly taken in the matter.

Poplin Bound Over to Court.

Upon assembling Monday morning the magistrates decided to reserve their decision in the Poplin-Perry seduction case until after the trial of the State vs. J. D. Poplin and Alice Peoples or Turlington, charged with malpractice. The trial of the latter case was then begun. The case against the woman was withdrawn and she testified for the prosecution. The defendant introduced no testimony and the magistrates bound him over to court in the sum of $300 justified. They then gave judgment against the defendant in the former case and required a $100 justified bond. The defendant gave both bonds.

By the way, the woman Peoples or Turlington, above mentioned, is not the Mrs. Peoples who lives near the Methodist Church.

Sergeant-at-Arms Smith at Home.

Capt. J. B. Smith, Sergeant-at arms of the State Senate, spent Sunday at home, returning to Raleigh this evening. He was kept busy receiving the congratulations of his friends on his good fortune.

In the Legislature.

In the Legislature Saturday little was done in the Senate. In the House D. J. Ray, of Cumberland, introduced the following bills:

To change the time of meetings of county commissioners to first Tuesday in each month and to prevent exhorbitant charges by merchants on chattel mortgages or other securities.

Bills passed repealing the act as to cotton and peanut weighers for Edgecombe county, and to amend the charter of Fayetteville.

The Independent Company at St. John's.

The F. I. L. I., in accordance with the announcement in Saturday's OBSERVER, attended St. John's Episcopal church Sunday in a body. They made a remarkably fine appearance in their new grey uniforms which they wore for the first time. The uniforms were purchased, it will be recalled, shortly before the war with Spain caused the Company to doff the grey and don the blue for the nonce. Now that the war is over and all safe at home again, the boys have resumed the dear old familiar grey as of old. It is such a pretty color in contrast with the blue that it is to be hoped that the government may eventually adopt it for the Federal army. It has always been the color worn at West Point, the army's nursery.

Major Hurke, the popular and beloved commandant, had charge of his men and was accompanied by the full quota of his commissioned officers, viz: Captains Hollingsworth, Tillinghast, McGeachy and Watson.

The Rector of St. John's the Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, is the chaplain of the corps, and the attendance of the latter at his church was intended as a commemoration of the happy return of the soldiers who had so patriotically devoted themselves to their country on its call to arms.

The sermon of the Rector was most appropriate, and inculcated the supreme duty of self conquest as the condition of every form of righteous conquest of others.

A large congregation was present who greatly enjoyed the fine music and beautiful and impressive service. The old church, too, looked particularly well with the cheery light of a glorious day streaming through the handsome new windows.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Great Improvement

Reports a Welcome Change in Her Condition

Statement by a North Carolina Woman.

"Nearly all my life I have had one cold after another and the trouble seemed like catarrh in the head. There were discharges from my ears, and my hearing became affected. I took a number of kinds of medicine but I grew worse instead of better. One day I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it, and soon found it was doing me good. I gained strength and was greatly benefited in many ways. I continued its use and now the bad feeling in my head is gone, and the earache with which I suffered has disappeared. I am now able to do my housework without help. I shall keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house as long as I live." MRS. T. G. REVNE, Dallas, North Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

Try the "Petit Bouquet Cigar" for sale at the Fayetteville Drug Store.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Seventy-Five Per Cent. of '98 Taxes.

At the joint meeting of the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance yesterday afternoon, Alderman Pemberton introduced a resolution which was seconded by Maj. Chas. Haigh, of the Board of Audit and Finance, instructing the Mayor to write our Representative, H. McD. Robinson, Esq., to draft and introduce in the Legislature a bill (separate from the charter bill) authorizing the Board of Aldermen to accept 25 per cent of the taxes due on the books of 1898, if paid by the first of September. If not paid by that time the full amount to be collected. This will enable the city to bring the books up to date.

The OBSERVER reporter interviewed a number of our leading citizens on this arrangement this morning and they all expressed great satisfaction with it.

Mr. Ray's Bills.

The bill to repeal the law creating county boards of equalization was introduced by our representative, Mr. D. J. Ray; as were also the bills to reduce from 23 to 8 the number of peremptory challenges allowed defendants in capital cases; to repeal the license tax on horse and mule dealers, and to repeal the section of the Code regarding buying or selling pretended rights or titles

Public School House Burned.

The public School House in Flea Hill, known as Butler's School House, was burned to the ground Monday night. That afternoon the teacher, Mr. Gardner, went home sick, and a number of scholars remained in the building until late in the evening, with a big fire, from which it is thought the fire originated. The loss to the School district is $200.

Put Under Restraint Again.

Alfred Robinson, Jr., who was recently discharged from jail, his malady having apparently subsided, was again put under restraint yesterday, his insanity taking a violent turn. He will probably be sent to Goldsboro.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants. Sold by druggists, 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

For biliousness and constipation.
For indigestion and foul stomach.
For sick and nervous headaches.
For palpitation and heart failure take Lemon Elixir.
For sleeplessness and nervous prostration.
For loss of appetite and debility.
For fevers, malaria, and chills take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulations, take Lemon Elixir.
Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach or kidneys.
50. and $1 bottles at all druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

At the Capitol.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.
J. H. MENNICH, Attorney.
1225 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

W. A. James, Bell Station, Ala., writes: I have suffered greatly from indigestion or dyspepsia, one bottle of Lemon Elixir did me more good than all the medicine I have ever taken.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable
25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
daily sat. & weekly.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

"MILK WEED CREAM MAKES WINSOME FACES." IT IS MARVELOUSLY GOOD for THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. CALL FOR A FREE SAMPLE AT THE FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

SUDDEN DEATH OF CAPT. S. C. RANKIN.

A Great Shock to the Community.

Our people were shocked Monday evening to learn that Capt S. C. Rankin, one of our leading and most highly esteemed citizens, had suddenly fallen dead in the streets as he was on his way from his store to his home.

Sudden and sharp as the fall of the lightning bolt out of a clear sky came the tidings. He had been at his place of business all day, going actively about his accustomed duties, and so far as we have been able to learn in the enjoyment of his accustomed measure of health. Yet as he was walking home alone about nightfall, within two or three hundred yards of his own house, he fell suddenly upon the sidewalk and in a few moments breathed his last. Some one saw him fall and, summoning help, ran quickly to his assistance. He was carried into the house of Mr. Kinlaw, and physicians and the members of his family were hastily summoned, but he was already beyond the reach of human help, for "his spirit had returned to the God who gave it."

Samuel C. Rankin was born in Guilford County, N. C., September 18th, 1831, and was therefore in the 68th year of his age. He was born at the old homestead, which was granted by royal patent to an ante-Revolutionary ancestor, and is still owned and occupied by the Rankin family. He was of Scotch Irish lineage and was possessed of the sturdy strength and uprightness of character that have been so conspicuous a mark of the Scoth-Irish whether in the Old Country or in the New.

In the year 1862 he entered the Confederate army, enlisting as 1st Lieutenant in one of the companies of the 45th N. C. infantry, and was soon thereafter promoted to the rank of Captain. At the battle of Gettysburg he was severely (and it was thought at the time mortally) wounded, and in that condition he fell into the hands of the Federals, and for three years was a prisoner at Johnson's Island.

In the early seventies he was sent as a representative of his native county to the Legislature of this State, and, thereafter at the request of friends, he came to Fayetteville in the year 1872 to take charge of Donaldson Academy. Three years thereafter this famous Academy was merged into or succeeded by the Graded School, and Captain Rankin gave up his work as teacher and entered into business relations with his nephew, Mr. A. E. Rankin, and has so continued actively engaged until yesterday. Capt. Rankin was a devout and earnest christian. He was by conviction, as well as by descent, a Presbyterian, and had served for nearly 20 years as a Ruling Elder in the Fayetteville Church. Of clear and well-balance judgment, active, alert and fearless, he was a wise and judicious counsellor, an intelligent Presbyter, a zealous and faithful disciple of the meek and lowly Jesus, "whose he was, and whom he served."

In his Church and in this community he will be sorely missed. His steadfast fidelity to truth, his devotion to high principles of business and of personal life, his uprightness of character and conduct, his unobtrusive piety, and his love for all that was "pure and lovely and of good report," gave him unsought, an honored and conspicuous place in our community.

Surely "the memory of the just is blessed," and while we keenly lament his loss, we shall hold him ever in gracious and grateful remembrance.

Capt. Rankin leaves a widow (who was Miss Eliza Prior) and three sons, Messrs. Lacy, Charles and Henry Rankin.

Your Best Interests

Will be served by making sure of health. It will be a loss of time and money to be stricken with serious illness. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood. In this way all germs of disease will be expelled, sickness and suffering will be avoided, and your health will be preserved. Isn't that a wise course?

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Price 25 cents.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JAN'Y 19, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

I DEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cotton Seed Meal for Sale.
H. R. Horne---Cold Weather Cookery.
Huske Hardware House—Announcement.
The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.---A Shoe to be Proud Of.

A Big Land Sale.

Two thousand acres of the best timber land in Quewhiffle township was sold in this city Tuesday. It was bought by Britton & Johnson, the noted lumbermen, from the heirs of the late Angus Ray for $20,000. This is one of the largest land sales that has occurred in Cumberland in years.

Revenues Get Him.

Haywood McLeod, (col)., was placed in jail Tuesday, charged with selling whisky without license.

The trial of Allen Wilson, white, of Wade, for retailing whisky in his store was to have come off this morning before U. S. Commissioner E. P. Powers but the defendant had skipped his bail.

Sam Jones Tuesday Night.

A large and fashionable audience heard Sam Jones Tuesday night. He has wonderful powers of oratory and wit, but it was the opinion of the majority who heard him, that he could use them to much better advantage.

His language several times bordered on the vulgar. There were, however, many beautiful passages in the lecture, which made one forget the rest for a time.

To Raleigh Tuesday Night.

The following gentlemen went up to Raleigh Tuesday night on business connected with Cumberland county matters now before the Legislature.

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Jno. A. Oates, Editor N. C. Baptist, D. T. Oates, W. H. Downing, County Commissioner, Q. K. Nimocks, Dispensary Trustee, Geo. A. Burns, Sheriff, E. J. House, J. W. McLauchlin, A. B. Williams, Chairman of County Commissioners, Dr. J. W. McNeill, Rev. T. H. Leavitt and E. J. Hale.

Dunn's New Industries.

Mr. E. F. Young is to rebuild his furniture factory at Dunn immediately and our townsman, Mr. A. D. Newberry, will be its superintendent.

Mess. W. H. and A. L. Newberry will also build a furniture factory there. Both factories will be the same size, 50x 100 feet and two full stories.

Arrangements were completed last night and the stock taken for the erection of two tobacco warehouses. Dunn must expect to "get a move on."

Death of Mrs Geo Thomson's Father

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Nathan B. Walker, father of Mrs. Geo. A. Thomson of this city, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. G. Spencer, in Laurinburg Tuesday afternoon. The body will be taken to Louisburg this afternoon. The deceased was 84 years of age.

The deceased was born in Wake county in March 1815. He was reared in Guilford county, and when quite a young man engaged in the jewelry business in Louisburg, Franklin county. He married Miss Selena Brown of Louisburg in June 1839.

Burial of Capt. Rankin

The funeral of the lamented Capt. S. C. Rankin took place from the Presbyterian Church at 3:30 p. m. yesterday The big edifice was crowded to overflowing, the whole town, seemingly, having suspended business and attended in a body to do honor to the memory of this good citizen.

The service was conducted by Rev. H. T. Graham, and was peculiarly impressive. The body was laid to rest in Cross Creek Cemetery, a great, sad, throng witnessing the last solemn rites.

A good man, truly, has gone out of our life.

The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs. W. L. Hawley, G. G. Myrover, R. McMillan, T. J. Whitted, A. A. McKethan, R. G. Haigh, A. H. Slocomb, and Dr. Haigh.

This morning the Mayor issued the following proclamation:

In the death of Capt. S. C. Rankin our city has lost one of its most prominent and public spirited citizens, one who has served the people in public office with credit to himself and to the community, in view of which I respectfully request the merchants to close their places of business from 3:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. this afternoon and attend the funeral at the Presbyterian church, and thus show their respect for a good man.

W. S. COOK,
Mayor.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children suffered terribly from LaGrippe One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects. King Bros

YOU TRY IT.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.

McDuffie's Drug Store.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Man Was Killed.

In the recent freight train wreck near Benson, a train hand named Anson Brigman, colored, was killed.

Cedar Creek Couple to Marry.

The Register of Deeds Saturday granted a marriage license to Mr. Jno. P. Riley and Miss Mary B. Hales, both of Cedar Creek.

Died.

Mr. James O'Hanlon at his home in Georgia, on the 10th inst., aged abou 52. He is an uncle of Mrs. S. G. Ayer of this city.

Marriage License.

An old negro, named S. W. Smith, of Black River, in his 62nd year, was granted a license this morning to marry a damsel of 30 summers. This brings the total for the month up to 17.

Local Legislation.

Representative Robinson, Monday introduced the bill, authoring the city of Fayetteville to accept 25 per cent. of the 98 taxes provided said taxes are paid by the first of September.

The bill to amend the charter of Fayetteville, which is published in full in to-day's OBSERVER, has passed the House.

Marriage Licenses.

The Register of Deeds Tuesday granted four more marriage licenses, making the total of twenty so far this month. Among those issued Tuesday was one to Mr. D. A. McPhail and Miss Nellie Graham, two popular young people of Hope Mills, and one to Mr. J. D. Averitt, of Currie, Sampson county and pretty Miss Pearl Fisher, of Cedar Creek.

Installation Services.

The following officers of Cross Creek Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F. were installed Monday night by District Deputy Grand Master W. J. McCraney, of 71st Lodge:

H. L. Cook, N. G.
D. J. Breece, V G.
T. F. Lewis, Secretary.
W. D. Gaster, Financial Secretary.
H. R. Horne, Treasur.
T. B. Hollingsworth, Conductor.
R. W. Bray, Warden.
B. C. Gorham, Chaplain.
Jno. Hollingsworth, Inner Guard.
S. W. Tillinghast, R. S. N. G.
C. P. Overby, L. S. N. G.

Deputy McCraney made an appropriate talk as did all the officers, and the result was an exceedingly pleasant meeting. On account of indisposition, Mr. W. C. Troy could not be present to deliver his address. He will probably deliver his address next Monday night.

This lodge now has 110 members and is flourishing.

It is expected that Hon. J. F. Bruton, a well known orator and Odd Fellow, will soon deliver a public address under the auspices of this lodge.

Mr. H. R. Horne exhibited some old regalia which had recently been received from Mrs. Dr. Newby of Sanford. It had been presented by the lodge to Past Grand Master J. B. Newby, one of the most distinguished and devoted members in 1854. It was in a good state of preservation and exceedingly handsome. The lodge decided to have a special case made for it with a glass front, in order that it might be an ornament to the walls of the lodge room and a memento to its old and honored member.

A Raleigh correspondent writes:

"It is now plain that there is to be a big fight before the legislature on the question of maintaining or abolishing the liquor dispensary at Fayetteville."

To Break All Records.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, January 18.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company is organizing a service for fast passenger steamers to run between New York and La Rochelle on the west coast of France. It is promised that the run from New York will not occupy more than five days. This will make the route the quickest by many hours to Paris, Berlin and other cities of the continent.

Burial of Mr. Dingley.

By telegraph to the Observer:

Lewiston, Maine, Jan. 18.—The public services were held today over the body of Representative Dingley, at the Congregational church, after which the remains were buried in Oak Hill cemetery, Auburn.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Will Pass.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, January 18.—The vote on the passage of the Nicaragua Canal bill is looked for in the Senate late today. The friends of the measure are confident that two-thirds of the Senators favor its adoption. While it may not command so large a support as this, there is no doubt of its passage.

Battle in Samoa.

By cable to the Observer.

Melbourne, Jan. 18.—Advices from Samoa state that Mataafas's followers defeated the rival faction in a battle at Kingship. Seventy five were killed.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr, Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy, as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting down.'" For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

A FULL LINE OF BRUSHES. EVERY TOOTH BRUSH SOLD BY US GUARANTEED. FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE LEGISLATURE.

The proceedings Friday were comparatively unimportant. The matter of chief interest was the vote in the House on the resolution to erase the name of Jim Yong, the negro director, from the corner stone of the new building of the Institution for the Blind. The vote was 97 to 10. The 10 nays were:

Bryan of Madison, Eaton colored, of Vance, Giles of Chatham, Hendren of Wilkes, Nicholson of Perquimans, Petrie of Stokes, Paus of Pamlico, Snipes of Hertford, Tharp of Wilkes, White of Davie and Williams of Yadkin.

Smith, the colored statesman from Craven and Coats, also colored, voted with the Democrats.

The bill provides for the removal of the inscription on the corner stone and to place in the building a bronze or marble tablet having the names of the directors who planned the building, namely B. F. Montague and others who were directors in 1897.

The following bills, among others, were passed:

To take the public printing out of control of the Governor's council.

To repeal the law establishing the State Board of Equalization.

MR. ROBINSON CHAIRMAN OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The following standing committees were announced by the Speaker:

Library—Messrs. Robinson, MacIntosh, Boushall, Noble, Clarkson.

Printing—Messrs. Hoey, Wall, Hoffman, Gattis, Redding.

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Hairston introduced a bill to compel foreign corporations to take out license in this state.

Ray Introduces a Bill for the Repeal of the Dispensary.

HOUSE.

Favorable report was made on the resolution appointing a committee to ask the governor for his reasons and evidence for removing J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson as railway commissioners.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Ray, of Cumberland, to abolish the Cumberland county dispensary at Fayetteville, (with petition from 700 business men and others of the county.) By Mr. Noble to repeal all laws regulating elections in North Carolina. By Mr. Dowry, to amend the constitution, by reducing the homestead to $250 personal property and $500 real property. By Mr. Smith, to equalize the pay of state's witnesses, sheriffs and clerks.

The bill requiring fire insurance companies not to charge a higher rate of insurance on farm property than is charged in Virginia, was referred to the committee after along discussion.

A resolution was adopted, giving the Bagley Monument Association leave to place a monument or statute in memory of Worth Bagley in capitol square; also a resolution asking the government to erect beacon lights in Hatteras and in Pamlico sound in Cape channel.

W. R. Allen, of Wayne, chairman of the house committee on railways and railway commission, will draft a bill covering the reorganization of the railway commission. This means the abolition of the present commission and the creation of a new one, with enlarged powers,

The following additional standing committees for the House were announced by Speaker Connor:

Propositions and Grievances—Ray of Macon, Allen, of Columbus, Austin, Branch, Davis of Haywood, Harrison, Stevens, Hendren, Johnson, of Sampson, Barnhill, Petree, Williams, of Yadkin.

Courts and Judicial Districts—Justice Rountree, Allen, Stubbs.

IN THE SENATE.

Among bills passed by the Senate were the following:

To repeal chapter 203 of the Laws of 1897, with reference to the procuring and distribution of dead bodies for scientific purposes.

To provide a joint committee to investigate the State Treasurer's office, charitable institutions and agricultural departments.

To forbid clerks of courts to appoint themselves or their deputies as commissioners to sell land.

The Senate Committee on Priviliges and Elections reported that it found Senator Franks, Republican, of the 34th district, entitled to his seat.

Russell Appoints Democrats.

IN THE SENATE

Senator Whitaker introduced a bill to require restitution in case of larceny.

Governor Russell sent in the report on expenditures of the executive office. He also sent in the nominations of the following directors of the institution for white and negro deaf, dumb and blind: Pulaski Cowper, Vice R. C. Rivers; W. M. Roylan, Vice J. C. L. Harris and C. B. Edwards to succeed himself. All the nominations are democrats and are to hold office six years.

The bill to repeal the act requiring officers of banks, railways and other corporations to take and file oaths passed its final reading.

IN THE HOUSE.

Bills were introduced as follows: To provide white committeemen for white schools and negro committeemen for negro schools. To repeal the purchase tax on merchants. To authorize the publication of "Sketches of North Carolina Troops." To make desertion for twelve months ground for divorce. To give magistrates final jurisdiction in cases of carrying concealed weapons.

The election contest of George Dees, democrat, against Dudley Paul, republican, for the seat from Pamlico, was taken up, with a majority report in favor of Dees and a minority report in favor of Paul, sitting member.

A bill was introduced regarding libel. It provides that any action against a newspaper for libel shall be brought in the county of publication and that in criminal actions a retraction given equal prominence shall be sufficient, while if the action be civil damages can be agreed on. The bill also makes persons liable for misdemeanor who wilfully gives libelous matters to newspapers. (This bill was drawn by H. A. London, at the instance of the State Press Association.)

Smith, of Craven, introduced a resolution asking the committee on constitutional amendments to give the colored race a hearing.

The speaker appointed the committee on military affairs, Mr. Hart, Chairman.

Local Bills of Interest.

IN THE SENATE.

The bill to extend the powers of justices of the peace passed final reading.

The house resolution giving permission to the Bagley Monument Association to erect a monument in the capitol square was adopted by a rising vote.

Senator Brown protested against the number of employes now engaged by the senate. He said authority had been given to employ only six pages and five laborers, but now that he found on the pay roll twelve pages and eleven laborers.

Senators Smith, Brown and Williams were appointed a committee to investigate the matter and report to the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Patterson introduced a resolution, instructing the North Carolina congressmen to vote against seating B. H. Roberts, polygamist from Utah.

The following bills were introduced: To reduce the price of supreme court reports to $1.50. To repeal the act which requires that fifty qualified voters must reside in a territory for which a stock law is asked. By Mr. Thompson, of Onslow, to repeal the law requiring annual elections on local taxes in aid of schools (which last year cost $30,000 and raised only $1,500.) To provide for turning into the state treasury all school funds, these then to be paid out to counties on the basis of their school population.

By Mr. Robinson, to allow Fayetteville to receive 25 per cent. of last year's taxes in full settlement.

The bill passed amending the charter of Fayetteville.

The joint committee on printing was given authority to contract for printing and binding at a rate not in excess of that in 1893.

The use of the hall was given the North Carolina confederate veterans for the evening of January 25th.

Mr. Robinson Makes a Short Speech.

In the Senate.

The following bills were introduced: To prevent injustice and impositions upon citizens by attorneys. To require foreign incorporated companies to be come domestic corporations and to obtain license to transact business in North Carolina. To exempt ex-confederate soldiers from paying peddler's tax.

In the House.

A favorable report was made on the bill to allow Fayetteville to receive 25 per centage of last year's taxes in full settlement.

A message from the governor, giving the reasons for removal of J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson as railway commissioners was received and read. During the reading Otho Wilson entered the lobby and was an interested listener. The message gave no evidence, but merely extracts from unsigned letters to the governor saying the Wilsons were interested in the Round Knob Hotel.

Bills were introduced as follows:

To amend the insurance laws and to enable North Carolina manufacturers to procure the minimum rate of fire insurance. To establish a state text book commission. By Mr. Currie, to reduce salaries and fees. By Mr. McNeill, to regulate the workings of convicts and establish county farms. It provides for a farm in each county, upon which convicts are to work to feed themselves and the poor of the county.

After a long discussion, the bill for the better government of Hertford county, giving it five new commissioners, the latter to have the right to refuse to accept security company bonds passed by a vote of 35 to 26. Representative Robinson, in speaking on the bill, said:

The leading issue in the late campaign was white government and that North Carolina in the four years of fusion government had suffered more in prestige than any twenty-five years of past.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. King Bros.

Sale of the C. F. & Y. V. Confirmed

At the direction of Judge Simonton of the Federal Circuit Court, Judge Purnell of the Federal District Court on Saturday, as already published in the OBSERVER, in a decree confirmed the sale of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad to Mr. Harry Walters:

The decree sets forth that the purchasers bought the C. F. & Y. V. railway for the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, a corporation to be organized under the laws of North Carolina, and it is ordered that as soon as all the conditions of the decree of sale and the terms of the sale are complied with that the special masters, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, Dr. W. A. Lash, trustee, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and General John Gill, receiver, shall sign, seal, execute, acknowledge and deliver a proper deed or deeds of conveyance to the purchasers. On exhibition of the proper deed or deeds of conveyance to the special masters they are ordered by Judge Purnell's decree to turn the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway over to the purchasers so they can take possession and have absolute ownership. From the date of filing this decree the purchasers are allowed thirty days or such reasonable time as the court may elect to comply with the conditions and terms of the sale. With regard to liabilities of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, incurred since it has been in the hands of the receiver, Judge Purnell's decree requires the purchasers to satisfy and discharge the same if the receiver has not sufficient assets to pay the same. This was one of the conditions of the decree of sale.

Judge Purnell orders that such moneys as may be paid by the purchaser to the special masters shall be deposited in National banks in North Carolina, in such amounts as will make them safe, until farther order of the court.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on ea each tablet.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it, King Bros.

"GOOD HORSE SENSE" is a short treatise on the horse. FREE at the FAYETTEVILLE DRUG STORE.

YOUNG MOTHERS.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. McDuffie's Drug Store.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets.—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Report of the War Investigators—A Blanket Verdict—Censures Everything.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, January 16.—The verdict of the war investigation commission will be in the hands of President McKinley within a few days. It will place blame on every department of the army Secretary Alger will be incidded. Such blanket report will be made that no one person can be singled out for court martial. High officials of the army give out to-day the following forecast of the findings: General Alger will be censured for weakness in his administration and permitting General Miles to go to Santiago; Gen. Miles for his conduct before, during and after the war; for his selection of the camp at Chickamauga; for snubbing Secretary Alger, and for bringing unfounded charges of bad beef; General Shafter for certain admissions in his testimony; inspector General Breckenridge for leaving his department to go to Santiago, and for neglecting inspections; General Brooks for the conditions at Camp Thomas; the Medical Department for neglect in inspections and lack of sanitary precautions; and Congress for failing to make appropriations for smokeless powder. It exonorates Secretary Alger from responsibility for camp horrors.

Report of Interstate Commerce Commission — Total Earnings of Railroads.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, January 13.—The 12th annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made public to-day. The commissioners maintain that the law in its present shape cannot be enforced. Rate cutting is still prevalent, but the general public are not benefitted, as only big shippers and men of great capital are favored. The smaller shippers are injured, often ruined by secret rates. The report says: "The association's decisions forbidding all railway agreements have little foundation. The real question is not whether the carriers shall be granted the right to contract, which they never possessed. It certainly ought not to be unlawful for carriers to agree and confer for the purpose of doing what the law enjoins. If, as understood, competition produces discrimination, one obvious way to prevent such discrimination is to restrict competition. It would probably be to the advantage of both the Railways and the public, if the public had some voice or representation in any organization of the kind under consideration." The total income of railroads for the year is four hundred and sixty-seven millions, the surplus forty-three millions, dividends sixty-six millions. Seventeen hundred persons were killed on railroads and twenty-seven thousand injured.

Death of Mr. Dingley.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The death of Mr. Dingley last night caused deep gloom over official circles. Prominent men in all branches of the public service called to express condolence. In response to the desire generally expressed, there will be a public funeral service in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday at noon. The funeral cortege will leave Washington for Lewiston, Maine, his home, on Monday at 4 o'clock.

The House resolution respecting Mr. Dingley was reported to the Senate. Mr. Hale moved the adoption of a resolution announcing Mr. Dingley's death. This was done and the House adjourned at 12:40 p. m.

Eagan's Arrest.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, Jan. 18.—General Corbin went to New York this morning. Before leaving he said that the detail of the Eagan Court Martial had not been published. General Eagan is at his office. The order for his arrest will not be served until late today or tomorrow. Colonel Weston of the commissary department is expected to relieve Eagan.

A Great Bridge Destroyed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The fall of the big Wilson Avenue Bridge, across the Cuyahoga River is threatened by a flood, and much valuable property in the manufacturing district is in danger. The dam at Kinsbury Run broke at 9:30 this morning and the north end of the bridge yielded slightly. Great crevasses have opened in the earth, five hundred cubic feet going out. Engineers have abandoned all hope of saving the bridge, and its collapse imminent. It cost $350,000. Early this morning the immense dam restraing the water at Huron pond gave way, and the only outlet for the water which has accumulated by a week's rain, is a small culvert under the bridge.

LATER.

The Wilson Avenue Bridge has given completely away.

French-German-Russian Alliance (?)

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, January 18.—The Soliel today is authority for the report that Czar Nicholas of Russia has invited President Faure of France and Emperor William of Germany to meet him in the Spring on the Riviera. The paper says the Czar will spend two weeks there, and it is believed that the two rulers have accepted the invitation to visit him. This naturally arouses talk of a French-German-Russian Alliance.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Washington, Jan. 18.—The House is considering bills reported from the committee on inter-state foreign commerce.

General Bacon, of Georgia, then took the floor of the Senate on the Vest resolutions. At the conclusion of his speech the Nicaragua bill consideration was resumed.

The Senate foreign relations committee today ordered a favorable report of the nomination of Mr. Choate as Ambassador to England.

Senator Davis announced that he would move an executive session tomorrow to consider the peace treaty.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure; then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by

H. R. HORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Quay Shows no Gains.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 18.—The first ballot today for Senator resulted the same as yesterday, Quay sixteen short of election. Quay shows no gains today.

The Last of the Dervishes Surrender.

By cable to the Observer.

Cairo, Jan. 18.—The whole remaining armed force of Fedil, the only unconquered dervish chieftain, numbering about two thousand men, has surrendered to the British gunboat Metemeh, on the Blue Nile. Fedil escaped in a southernly direction.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. King Bros.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	5¾
Good Middling	5¾
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	39c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	1 70
Yellow Dip	1 70
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.35@$2.45
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.10 @ 2.35
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9
" —ham	10½a12½
" —sides	9
" —shoulders	8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40@45
Peas—clay	45a50
" —mixed	40@45
" —white,	55a65
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	46@47½
Onions—select—per bushel	70@90
Lard—N. C.	7@7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	20@25
Roosters—per head	17½a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
Eggs,	10a11
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish	90@120
Potatoes—Sweet	25 a 40
Pork	4½@5

A Shoe to be Proud Of

and that will wear well and look handsome is our fine spring-heel Ziegler's Shoes in lace and buttoned.

You know that we are the only concern in town that sell Ziegler's Shoes. They are made on a last that gives perfect freedom, ease and comfort to the growing foot, possessing grace of outline and great flexibility.

We are showing a superb line of Children's School Shoes in light and heavy weight. Ask to see them.

The New Wall Street For Men
Made on English Last
With a Heavy Scotch Bottom
In Black and Tan Willow Calf--all sizes.

Frank Thornton
SHOE CO.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, in leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO., (25–N. C.,) Boston, Mass., Mfg. Dept,
Dec. 15, 1898—wly.

Wanted.

A position as Clerk, with some good merchant in North or South Carolina Best references given on demand.

Address R. S. BURNS,
St. Paul's,
Robeson County, N. C.

COLD WEATHER COOKING

—IS MADE—
DELICIOUS
—AND—
WHOLESOME
—WITH—

CAROLINA BAKING POWDER.

Cake and Breads made with Carolina keep moist and fresh and do not dry up as when made with low grade powders containing ammonia or alum.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

Manufactured by
H. R. HORNE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Strictly First-Class Work.

Call at my yard or write for prices.
Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Strayed.

A suitable reward will be offered for the return of two hogs that strayed from the John Buie place on the Center plank road, six miles from Fayetteville. Description: Sow hogs, one a sandy color and the other black and white-spotted with ears dropping over the eyes; both hogs unmarked

W. A. POOLE.

December 22-4t

Visit "The Hay St. Grocer,"

BUY YOUR XMAS CANDIES, NUTS, &c.,

Make the Little Ones Happy

and get ready for the New Year.

You have my best wishes for future success and happiness.

Yours, &c., to command,
A. S. HUSKE.

TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE

offers the best Silver-plated Wares at the lowest prices. See!!

PLAIN TIPPED SHAPE.	Standard plate	Triple plate
Table Spoons, per set,	2.00	2.90
Tea " " "	1.00	1.45
Medium Knives " "	....	1.75
Dessert " - -	....	1.65
" Forks - -	1.85	2.90

We have white Celluloid Handle Knives and Carvers, Staghandle Carvers, and the

Best assortment of medium and low-priced table cutlery in this market,

which we will sell at prices *as low as cotton.*

Come see our new Nickle-Plated Copper Coffee and Tea Pots, Kettles, Waiters, &c. dec 23-d3tw3t

COTTON SEED MEAL FOR SALE.

We are now offering prime new meal to farmers of this and adjoining counties **FOR CASH OR ON TIME.**

Send for prices and terms.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil and Fertilizer Company.

January 19-4t J. R. WILLIAMS, Manager.

ROUGH WORK.

It's hard work trying to down an article of merit.

"Perfection" will not down.

It's the best and cheapest flour sold in Fayetteville. Other excellent brands for less money.

Anything you want in the line of Staple Groceries. Lots of other goods besides.

FERTILIZERS.

We will again handle NAVASSA, SEA-FOWL and other celebrated brands of Fertilizers including ACID PHOSPHATE and KAINIT. Prices right.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C

WOOD! - WOOD! WOOD!

We have on hand all kinds of wood:

Oak, Pine and Lightwood.

All we ask for is a part of the trade.

Just call at our yard at Laundry and see our wood, and you will be convinced that it is the best on market.

Ledbetter Bros.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS
Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS.
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &
SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL
Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

President Walters on the C. F. & Y. V.

President Harry Walters, in an interview in Baltimore yesterday, talked interestingly about railroad matters in the South, and particularly of the Coast Line. Speaking of the recent purchase of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, he said:

"Just as soon as we are in complete possession of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road, which we recently purchased, we shall improve it wherever necessary and shall operate it ourselves. It is totally wrong, this rumor that we bought the property for somebody else. We bought it for ourselves, and it will become a part of our system unless, of course, some fellow comes along and offers us a great big price for it, which is not possible. We shall pay cash to the court, which will distribute it among the several creditors. We shall not wait to float the bonds in advance of paying for the property in order to raise the purchase money. When we place the bonds upon the market that mere act will carry the guarantee that legal and other obstacles have been removed.

"What are the relations between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway?

"They are extremely pleasant. The Southern Railway has no interest in the Atlantic Coast Line. We are in close sympathy, but each system is working out its own salvation independently of the other. There is no railroad in this country which is doing as much for the development of its territory as the Southern is for the South."

Legislature Notes.

The old county-officer-fee straw was again threshed over yesterday, says the Raleigh News and Observer, by the House Judiciary Committee.

As on Wednesday the discussion arose over the bill introduced by Mr. Allen, of Wayne, providing a short form chattel mortgage and lien bond combined securing a debt already contracted and providing for future advances of supplies.

The fee for registering the old chattel mortgage is $1.05; for the lien bond, it is 38 cents, making the registration and probate fees for the two $1.35. Judge Allen's bill combines the two and fixed the fees at 50 cents. Over this 50 cents the battle raged Wednesday. Some said it ought to be 30 cents, others 40, others 50, and still others 60. And finally 45 cents—30 cents for registering and 15 cents for probate—was agreed upon, and will be reported to the House today.

Another bill to the same effect was that introduced by Dr. McNeill, of Brunswick, for the reduction of the fees of the register of deeds one-half.

Mr. Robinson, of Cumberland, thought there was decidedly too much disposition on the part of the Legislature to reduce fees of county officers. He, however, agreed with Dr. McNeill that the 25 cents paid for issuing every order or scrip was too much.

The Raleigh Post of this morning says:

The Committee on Election Laws met in the Supreme Court library, and there was no mistaking the temper of those present (viz: Messrs. Stubbs, chairman, Clarkson, Council, Winston, Ray of Macon, Thompson of Onslow, Leigh and Robinson of Cumberland) in regard to this matter, judging by the expression of views freely made to each other.

It was decided to adopt the resolution offered by Mr. Clarkson, of Mecklenburg.

This resolution provided for the appointment, by the Chairman, Mr. Stubbs, who shall be one of the number, of a sub-committee of five members of the committee, whose duty it shall be to gather the various bills introduced and suggestions offered in the House or by members on the subject, and after consultation with Chairman F. M. Simmons of the Democratic State Committee (whose advice in the work is sought and will be tendered), to prepare a bill for passage by this Legislature.

This sub-committee was appointed by Chairman Stubbs last night, and is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Stubbs, Clarkson, Winston, Council and Gilliam.

Look Out for Our Cattle.

Says the Statesville Landmark:

"A drove of 300 sheep passed through town yesterday. They had been bought in some of the lowest counties and were being taken to the mountains."

We learn that the counties of Moore, Montgomery and those adjacent, are now being stripped of their sheep and cows, but car loads of calves are being shipped to western North Carolina and Virginia. Cattle buyers are plentiful in Moore and Montgomery, and we doubt not, in other counties buying all the cattle without regard to size or condition. These are carried, in most cases, to Virginia where they are raised and fattened for the northern markets. At the rate this wholesale buying is going on, it will not be long before this entire section will be denuded of beef, and we will have to call on our northern friends to give us beef, as we do the west, our pork. Surely the farmers should have their eyes open to the sad state of affairs they are bringing us.

Cumberland county is capable of raising as fine cattle as can be found anywhere. Within five miles of town the writer saw the other day a magnificent herd of cattle.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Shall We Keep The Phillippines?

Correspondence of the Observer:

There is no question that concerns our people or the future welfare of our country more than this. Public opinion is moulded by the views of our statesmen and politicians—for the vast majority of our people are not thinkers for themselves, they leave that to their Representatives. This question is an unsettled one. The Treaty of Peace with Spain has not been ratified, but that it will be, there seems to be but little doubt, then there comes before us: what disposition shall be made with these far, far away Islands. Shall we retain them as colonies or give to them the freedom to rule themselves as we do ourselves?

It is always best to go slow, to consider matters of vital importance calmly and considerately and as this is a Democratic country, where the voice of the people is the ruling power, we must in discussing this question take iuto consideration:

First—What was the object of the war with Spain?

Second—Shall we depart from it, if so, do we not go contrary to the spirit of the Constitution?

Third—Are we able to hold these Islands?

Fourth—Are they worth retaining?

These are only a few of the questions that might be asked, but they will be sufficient to show that it is neither wise, expedient or constitutional.

First: The war with Spain was waged to free a struggling people from oppression, starvation and death, and the utter devastation of a rich and fertile land, the freedom of this people from Spain's barbarous and oppressive hand we declared to be the *only issue*. And we said to Spain that she must withdraw her armies and leave there, to let these people rule and govern themselves in their way. The battle has been fought and the victory won. Spain has been compelled to withdraw her forces and Cuba is free. But as an incident of the war. Dewey found a part of the Spanish fleet at Manila, he boldly and gallantly attacked and destroyed the entire squadron—it was an unexpected, unlooked for event, but by it the harbor of Manila was ours. Joyous over this great and glorious victory, in the height of our enthusiasm, our people at once began to demand the capture and retention of the entire group of islands.

To drive the Spanish army out, Aguinaldo, the leader of the insurgent forces was called to our aid. He and his followers, like the poor Cubans, had been fighting in a like cause, to free their land from Spain's oppressive rule, and by his aid we gained a foothold in Manila and the Island of Luzon. Let us ask: was this war waged for the sake of suffering humanity? Why is it that we now demand the government of these islands? They are a people who love liberty as well as ourselves—foreign rulers, though they may be American, will be as distasteful to them as the Spaniards were and for the sake of humanity it is but just and right that we mete to them the same measure that we would have meted to us. Let the declaration of war, which was made for humanity's sake, be the same to the Phillippines, as to the Cubans. Let us be just and not let the glimmer of the almighty dollar, with its golden hue, tempt us to do an unjust, yea, and unwise thing. The war has made us a proud people, it has done marvellous things in placing us to the front in the category of nations, as a mighty and strong people—but let us be a just people and prove to the world that we are a magnanimous race and wage no war for conquest.

Second. Do we depart from the spirit of the Constitution and Declaration of Independence? that sacred instrument that should ever be held as the bulwark of our strength and power—the right of self government is its foundation stone—upon it we have stood and prospered proving to the world that a freer people are a liberty-loving people and are as the cause—a mighty power, a great and prosperous people with a country full of the spirit of freedom and patriotism—it is through and by it we have done mighty things—become a great people because each man was free to do and act according to the dictates of his own conscience. Shall we then deny the right of freedom to these people. Shall we hold these islands as our colonial possessions as England holds hers or as Spain has held them? Shall we say to them you are ours by the right of purchase, we bought you for two dollars per head and you are our subjects, in fact, slaves to be ruled and governed as our pleasure dictates. Once in the Southern land we held slaves. A war, a mighty war was raged to free them; blood was poured out like water; thousands of lives was sacrificed to free them. And now these same people who are so clamorous to subjugate these great humanitarians, are now giving the lie to their professions uttered only a short while since. I say this, for today the North rules, *there* lives the great money power which rules the land, so only for greed, that the rich may become richer and the poor, poorer, do they appland the sentiment "That where the flag is planted no man dares to haul it down?" In storming a citadel, breastwork or fort in time of war, if the Ensign carry the flag we must follow, and he who dares to haul it down deserves and will receive his just deserts—death—but if there is an analogy here I fail to see it. No man can utter such words except for effect, or under the excitement of the moment to charm his hearers. They are noble words when fitly spoken, but when spoken by the President of the United States he must have forgotten that he had sworn to administer the Constitution of our country, and that Constitution says all men shall have equal rights. Thus the Constitution, the bulwark of our liberties, will be violated if we retain the Phillippines and do not give to them perfect freedom. As colonies, it will be taxation without representation. Is that freedom.

Third. Are we able to hold them?

The power to hold these Islands is a matter to be tested. We may have the right by conquest or purchase—but it is an experiment the cost of which only the future can determine. There is no question of the fact that, but for the British lion being in the way, we never would have imposed such a condition or demand on the Treaty of Peace. England was with us, and stood silent and firm, so that others, whose interests were effected, dared not to interpose any objection—there was certainly an understanding with England or else no condition as to the ceding of the Phillippines to the United States would ever have been asked by us or agreed to by Spain. There was, as is evident, a secret understanding between those two great powers. Such an Alliance may prove good, being between these two great English speaking nations. It has a natural look, but brothers fall out. Let us go back for a few years and see the Alliances formed by the European powers, see how suddenly they are broken or changes made to suit the whims and caprices of one or the other. There is no stability or reliance to put in them, they are as broken reeds. More than this. Complications of other powers may and will arise; from the far East trouble must come sooner or later. We, who are far away, and, who are able to defend our own soil, to attend to our own business at home, must, *as agreed*, lend a helping hand. Alliances may be good, but if we keep our fingers off, let European countries attend to their own affairs and we will be far stronger, more peacable and happy. We are yet in our infancy. Our navy, such as we have, is of the best, the men who command the ships are as brave as any on the face of the earth—their skill, superior—but the navy itself is far too insignificant for us to be boastful. In a recent magazine there is a most capital and sensible article from the pen of Andrew Carnegie. It is an article in which much judgment and good sense is displayed. In it he gives a comparison of the navies of the world, and the United States makes a very poor showing. He says that it will take (20) twenty years, if we build twenty ships a year, for us to be on equal footing (in naval armament) to England or other powers. The little brush with Spain with her small navy, badly built, poorly armored, and wretchedly manœuvered, has almost made us feel that we could whip the world. So we can, if we stay in our own domain. Here we are impregnable—we could place torpedoes in every inlet and, with our forts and navy, make it impossible for any force to land. But we cannot, with our small navy, defend the Phillippines, which are 15,000 miles away; to hold them must weaken us at home. Then, how about the cost? Many writers agree that the total value of exports and imports are only $32,000,000. Why! it is stated, on good authority, that Carnegie & Co., Marshal Field & Co., and others in this country, do more business than this. Look at the map and say, let all our trede, &c., pass through San Francisco, that is distant from the Phillippines, full 7,000 to 8,000 miles—a long way to transport troops, merchandise, or other necessities. The government of the United States raises or did raise, by taxation in 1897 for the support of the government, $294,000,000. There are, in this country, 74,000,000 of people. So the tax per capita was four dollars. It is estimated that there are in the Phillippines 10,000,000 of people, so it must cost us full $40,000,000 to rule those far away people. Even at this low figure we will be the loser full $8,000,000. But the cost of ruling the Indians is a far safer comparison. They cost us $30 per head, so we may expect that it will take full 150,000,000 to exercise our humanity on these people. We may, therefore, conclude, taking the distance, the transportation of troops, the imposition of scallawags and carpet baggers, &c., &c., the cost it will be to us. It will be a terrible burden, one that means a larger increase of taxation, which will be as onerous as our present Pension bill. Let us count the cost before we build our castles of hope; weigh every feature of the question, and the balance will be against us. There is no justice, no money in it.

Fourth. Are they worth retaining?

In a money point of view we have seen that they are not. There may be something in them as coaling stations or as a strategic point, but we have lived long and grown great, thus far we have moved along without these islands or the thought of them and we can still do so if we steer clear of Foreign Alliances. We need none of them. Now as to the character of these people! Are they desirable? Are they now or are they likely to be good citizens? From all we can gather from those who have visited these islands and seen the people we are led to believe that they are a mongrel set and that Spain in all these years has been unable to civilize them. White labor will not go there; wages are far better in our own land, the climatic conditions are not in any respect equal to ours in healthfulness or temperature. Our flag may be unfurled there but the question of climate and population will not entice any but those who receive Government positions and Government contracts. Such a people, many of whom are little removed from the savage are not desirable acquisitions. We have a problem now confronting us still unsolved, The negro question—it is one that is no better or nearer solution than it was thirty years ago. Wisdom would say that it is unwise to go into other fields before you have cultivated those at your own door. They are questions of similar character and this one which we have had for thirty years should be a teacher to the dullest.

This question is an unending one, should we take it in all its phases. We could quote the views of our greatest men but to no one could we call the attention of our people to that which would be of more weight than that great leader of people, Hon. W. J. Bryan, the truest patriot of the land, who at the first sounded the alarm, dared to speak, when it was almost treason to raise your voice in opposition. He is a patriot. He loves his native land and would uphold to the last the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, which has as its foundation stone, the right of self-government, the liberty and freedom of the people and the happiness of all.

H.

Fayetteville, N. C. Jan'y 11, '99.

La Bourgogne the Guilty Ship.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, Jan'y 12.—The Admiralty Court to-day found La Bourgogne, of the Campagnie General Trans-Atlantique, alone to blame for the collision with the British Steamer Gromantyshire, which occurred near Sable Island on July 4th, when five hundred lives were lost.

Six Thousand Killed or Wounded.

By cable to the Observer.

Constantinople, Jan'y 12.—A great battle was fought in the Yemon Division of Arabia on November 13th. Four thousand insurgents and two thousand Turks were killed or wounded.

Congress Thanks Miss Barton.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, January 12.

Miss Clara Barton has been honored by a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress for services during the late war, passing the Senate to-day.

Roosevelt Makes a Nomination.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Albany, Jan. 12.—Governor Roosevelt today nominated Colonel John G. Partridge, of Brooklyn, to be State Superintendent of public works to succeed Superintendent Aldridge, who is charged with canal frauds.

An Empty Honor.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 12.—George Jenks, the Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania in the late campaign, was today nominated by acclamation as the choice of the Democratic members of the Legislature for United States Senator.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo, says: "No one will be disappointed in using one Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. King Bros.

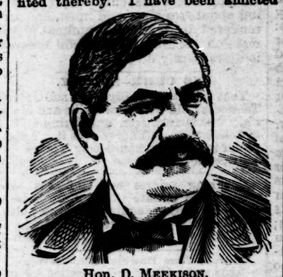
Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted



HON. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,
D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na

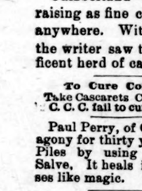
S. S. S. Cures Sores and Ulcers

It Matters Not How Obstinate, or What Other Remedies Have Failed.

Obstinate sores and ulcers, which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment, soon become chronic and deep-seated, and lead to conditions most serious. They are caused in different ways, but in every case the blood is involved, and no amount of local treatment can have any effect. The poison must be eliminated from the blood before a cure can be had.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.

Mr. H. Kuhn, of Marion, Kansas, writes: "About three years ago my granddaughter, Bertha Whitwood, was thrown from a horse, receiving a wound of the scalp. Though under the treatment of physicians for several months, the wound remained about the same, until it finally became very angry-looking, and broke



out into a running sore. This soon spread to other parts of the scalp and ran down the side of the neck, increasing in severity and fearfully disfiguring her. She was then placed under the care of the faculty of a well-known hospital, but even the treatment she received there failed to arrest the terrible sore. Reading of the many cures of blood troubles effected by S. S. S., we decided to try it, and it relieved her promptly. In a few months she was entirely cured, and scarcely a mark now remains where the disease held full sway."

A GUNSHOT WOUND.

Capt. J. H. McBrayer, the well-known distiller, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., says:

"Some years ago I was shot in the left leg receiving what I considered only a slight wound. It developed into a running sore and gave me a great deal of pain and inconvenience. I was treated by many doctors and took a number of blood remedies, but none did me any good and did not seem to check the progress of the sore. I had heard Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) highly recommended for the blood, and concluded to give it a trial, and the result was very gratifying. S. S. S. seemed to get right at the trouble, and forced the poison out of my blood; soon afterwards the sore healed up and was cured sound and well. I am sure S. S. S. is by far the best blood remedy made."

It matters not how they are acquired or what treatment has failed, S. S. S. will cure the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is useless to expect local treatment of salves, lotions, etc., to effect a cure, because they can not reach the real cause of the trouble, which is the blood. S. S. S. drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the worst cases. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed

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and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Valuable books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address, by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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The Art programme includes a series of twelve "GREAT PICTURES" by the foremost illustrators of the day, and frequent contributions from Howard Pyle, A. B. Wenzell, F. C. Yohn, Jay Hambidge, H. Reuterdahl, and Frederic Remington.

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A new serial story, by Paul Leicester Ford, author of "The Honorable Peter Sterling," dealing with love and adventures at the time of the Revolution, profusely illustrated by the pupils of Howard Pyle; short stories by Henry James, Stephen Crane, Julien Gorden, S. R. Crockett, and other well known writers.

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These articles will be of special interest to every live and energetic boy who loves adventure and out-door sport.

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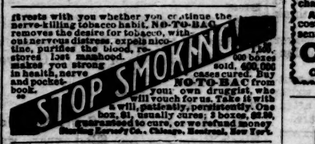

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Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by J. R. Deal and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County in Book P, No. 4, page 400, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

Two (2) houses and lots on the west side of North street or the road in continuation of said street, near the Northern limit of Fayetteville, known as the Jane Deal Lots.

Place of sale. Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: 12 o'clock, Monday, February 6th, 1899.

Terms of sale: Cash.

N. W. RAY, Mortgagee.

NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court—Before the Clerk

S. P. Denning, for himself and in behalf of all other Creditors of D. A. C. Denning, deceased

Versus

C. C. McClellan, Administrator of D. A. C. Denning, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased, D. A. C. Denning, to appear before me on or before February the 6, 1899, the return day of the summons herein, and file the evidences of their claims. A. A. McKETHAN, C. S. C.,
Cumberland County.
December 28, 1898.—[oaw-6t

Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, rendered at the May Term, 1898, in an action entitled A. H. Slocomb against John C. Ray and wife, the undersigned will expose to sale to the highest bidder for CASH, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, on the

25th Day of January, 1899,

at 12 o'clock M., the following described lands, to wit: "Located in Quewhiffle township, adjoining lands of D. J. Patterson, J. A. Gillis, M. D. Bethune and others, being the same tract of land conveyed to John C. Ray by John McDonald about the year 1868, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, to which reference is made for a more particular discription." The tract contains about 150 acres.

The sale is subject to the contingent dower interest of Mary A. Ray.

December 24th, 1898.

H. L. COOK,
Commissioner.

Administratrix Notice.

Having qualified as administratrix upon the estate of A. J. Davis, deceased, this is to give notice to all creditors to present their claims to me on or before December 8th, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to said estate will please settle.

ANN DAVIS,
Adm'r of A. J. Davis.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Mrs. Mary F. Cook, deceased, this is to give notice to all creditors to present their clams to me on or before December 12th, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to said estate will please settle.

A. J. COOK,
Adm'r Mrs. M. F. Cook.

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Your orders for

FLOORING AND CEILING

or my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store

Walter Watson.

Clyde Steamship Co

New York. Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday January 7th
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 14th

WILMINGTON, N. C., FOR NEW YORK

ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 7th
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 14th

WILMINGTON, N. C. for GEORGETOWN, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday January 10th
ONEIDA.....Tuesday January 17th

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, Traffic Manager,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & Co, General Agents.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL Receiver.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 20th, 1898.

LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE:
12:20 A. M. daily. Arrive Sanford 1:43 P. M.; Greensboro 4:15 P. M.; Walnut Cove 5:44 P. M.; Mt. Airy 7:35 P. M.
4:02 P. M. daily. Arrive Roseboro 4:52 P. M.; Wilmington 7:05 P. M.
4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M.; Maxton 6:09 P. M.; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:
12 M. daily from Wilmington and Roseboro.
3:52 P. M. daily from Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Sanford and all points North and South.
10:40 A. M. daily from Bennettsville, Maxton and Red Springs.
Local Freight Trains Nos. 7 and 8 with coach attached between Fayetteville and Wilmington.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 85, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 183 Dly ex. Sunday.	No 41, Daily.	No 40, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Le re Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Le re Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	5 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....		7 01	3 30
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....		9 30	5 50
				P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 102, Dly ex. Sunday.	No 36, Daily.	No 40, Daily.	No 46, Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 50		
Lv Fayetteville	12 25		9 42		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		11 25		
	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 30	
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10	
Lv Goldsboro		5 00	10 10	12 05	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 19	11 30	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 39	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and S